

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 51.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

The Greatest
Bargains in
Dry Goods
is at

HE...
PEOPLE'S
STORE.

The Only Place In East Liverpool
to Secure Good Goods at Low Prices.

54-inch Table Linen, 12½c; 54-inch
Turkey Damask, 14c; 6 Linen Towels
for 25c; 3 Bath Towels for 25c; 3 fine
Toilet Towels for 25c; Challies for 3½c;
Organdies for 3½c; Gingham for 5c;
Infants' Bonnets, 10c each; Ladies' Underwear 5c a piece.

A General Reduction in every department. Where you see the crowd
you see the bargains. This is at

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Fifth and Diamond.

Three Entrances. H. E. PORTER.

FROM
TUESDAY, AUG. 4,
Until
TUESDAY, AUG. 11,

You may buy the following lines of goods
at the following bargain prices:

At 49c a Pair

15 dozen High Bust Dress Form Corsets,
in drab and white, sizes 19 to 30, the
grades that retail elsewhere at 75c a pair.

Laces, Embroidery and Muslin Underwear.

1/4 off

On every piece of Lace, Embroidery and
Muslin Underwear in these departments.

If you have any wants in the above
lines this advertisement means a big saving
of money for you. This offer is positively
good only for one week--no extension
of time of sale, and no goods laid
away to be paid at some future time.

THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG. 138 and 140 Fifth Street.

DOGS AND DEMOCRATS

They are Killing off the Sheep
of the Country.

THE DEVIL IS ALSO INTERESTED

Some Observations From the Prophet of
Pisgah--Tracing Democracy to the First
of the World--McKinley Clubs and Gun
Clubs.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—I have been
frequently asked by the young men of
our community to publish a brief history
of the Democratic party, and bring out
the principles that have animated its
public life so far as I have personally
seen them. I am going to do this thing
in order that the young men may choose
with knowledge and understanding the
political principles they will support.

It would require volumes to portray
the acts and character of the Democratic
party, and more time would be consumed
than is allotted the average man in his
natural life. Therefore you cannot expect
a complete history from me.

The spirit and principles of Democracy
antedate the history of our country. They
belong originally to another period,
and were introduced by their author not
because they could promote good government
and perpetuate human happiness, but
to destroy both. Democracy is synonymous
with anarchy, and the spirit came to earth
after having been engaged in a most hellish
rebellion in heaven. He was cast out into
earth and was called demon or devil, and
was given that name because he is a deceiver,
and his party has ever followed him in
that direction. He began to build up
the Democratic party by beguiling and
deceiving our first parents, who were
then engaged in the laudable business of
horticulture. He tempted them to
violate the law, and their peace and
happiness was destroyed. Their business
was also ruined, and with their family
they were driven from home and
compelled to engage in the more
laborious occupation of tilling the soil,
and caring for flocks and herds.

The first human leader in spirit and
character showing ancient and modern
Democracy in the affairs of man was
Cain, a tiller of the soil. Unfortunately
he fell in with Democratic doctrine, and
was driven from his high and honorable
occupation to become a city builder. He
quarreled with his brother Abel, who
was a Republican in spirit because he
was doing right, willing to live and let
live, and was a keeper of sheep. His
offering of the firstlings of the flock was
acceptable, and it made his Democratic
brother very wroth. His countenance
fell, and he was mad clear through.
Then he waited an opportunity, and
when his brother was off his guard he
slew him. This is it proven that the
ancient Democrat prompted by the devil
killed the Republican shepherd, and the
same drama was enacted in this country
within the past few years. The modern
Democratic party has done the same
thing, and the farmers of Columbiana
county know it.

There was a time when the killing of
sheep was blamed on the dogs, but that
is past. The Democrats have proved
the champion sheep killers of the world,
and the poor yellow dog sticks his tail
between his legs and howls in shame
when he thinks of the Wilson bill. According
to an authority the dogs killed
612,329 sheep last year, and the new
tariff law carried off 4,387,611. A writer
in the Pittsburg Post of Aug. 2 says that
a pack of wild dogs are killing sheep in
Beaver township near New Castle, and
at least 100 sheep were killed in this
way during the week. The farmers invited
a lot of expert shots from New Castle
to take a hunt in that vicinity, and if
possible exterminate the dogs. The invitation
was accepted, and the hunt will take place.
Now the Post should be fair, and say that
the reported loss by dogs in one county was
but a drop in the great ocean of loss the
state of Pennsylvania has sustained because
of changed tariff conditions. The woolen
factories of Philadelphia and vicinity
number over 500, and millions of capital
are required to operate them. Thousands
of men and women find employment in
them, and they are the backbone of a
large population. Many of these plants
are idle or only working a part of the
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Democrats preached that free raw material
would raise the price of home grown wool,
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the father of liars. The tragedy of Cain
and Abel is again enacted. If the farmers
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calling on the New Castle gun club they
might drive out from the councils of the
nation the real destroyers of their sheep,
the men whose laws are more destructive
than the teeth of all the dogs in the
world.

I will return to this subject next week.
D. J. SMITH,
Mt. Pisgah, O.

FROM TILTONVILLE.

What Some of the East Liverpool People
are Doing.

John B. Cannon, formerly of this city
but now of Tiltonville, will on Tuesday,
Aug. 18, be united in marriage to Miss
Lizzie E. McKenzie, a prominent young
society lady of Altoona, Pa. Mr. Cannon
is well known in the city, and has many
friends who will wish him a life of unalloyed
joy and happiness.

Charles McKaffey, boss kilnman at the
Tiltonville who has been ill for some time
at Salineville, returned to his work yesterday.

James Cannon, of Tiltonville, is visiting
friends in the city. He reports that the
pottery at that place is running with a full
crew and the prospects for the future are
bright.

CAREY'S LONG HIT.

Toadix Sent Syracuse Into Spasms of
Enthusiasm.

Toadix Carey is the pride of Syracuse.
He is the idol of the small boy, and the
rich man is proud to call him friend. He
can walk the streets with giant stride,
and trample humanity if he so desires. In
fact, he owns the town, and the town is
glad of it. His popularity arose from a
hit he made while playing ball the other
day. He rapped the sphere with all his
strength, sent it far out over the center
field fence, where it struck the roof of a
house, and went bounding off on the other
side. It was the longest, cleanest and best
hit ever seen in Syracuse, brought in four
runs, and the ball was not found until the
next day.

CAPTURED OFFICES.

East Liverpool Gets Its Share at Springfield.

The delegates and officers of the
Daughters of America, who have been in
attendance at the state convention at
Springfield for a week, returned home
last night. They were banqueted and
treated in a royal style, and report a most
enjoyable time. Mrs. M. B. Lowrie was
given the second highest office in the state,
that of associate vice councillor, while
J. E. Anderson was elected chairman of the
appeal committee. Miss Rachel Grafton, of
Wellsville, was unanimously re-elected
treasurer. The next convention will be held
at Columbus.

ESCAPED THE OFFICER.

James Stewart Slipped Out of the Clutches
of the Law.

James Stewart picked a tomato from a
basket in front of a West Market street
grocery, and was asked by the clerk, Al-
lison Almon, to return it. He did as the
clerk desired, but a row resulted, and
Almon was struck in the face. A charge
of assault and battery was made out in
Squire Manley's court, and the warrant
was served by a constable at Stewart's
home in California hollow. He asked permission
to change his clothes, and the officer allowed
him to enter another room. That was the
last seen of Stewart. He escaped through a
back door.

JUDGE BLANDIN DECLINED.

He Will Not Run For Office on the Democratic
Ticket.

Judge E. J. Blanding, the Cleveland
attorney who is well known in this city
because of his connection with the street
railway company, was nominated by the
Democrats last June for judge of the Ohio
supreme court. Yesterday he wrote the
chairman that he wanted his name removed
from the ticket, and when he was asked for a
reason said that he was afraid he would be
elected, and that he could not afford. The
judge also claimed to know the sentiment
of people in several counties, one of them
being Columbiana, and it was all for silver.

NEW POLES.

The Telephone Men Will Start Work To-
morrow.

The Central District company have
sent a large force of men to this city,
and the work of rebuilding the lines will
be commenced at once. Manager Gilchrist
says that only the largest and best of poles
will be used, and when the work is done
the city will have a model system. It has
been found that it will not be necessary
to replace all the poles in town, but the
greater number will be taken out, and new
ones put in.

A Small Fight.

A small fight occurred in a Market
street barber shop this morning, but
neither of the principals in the affair
was hurt or arrested.

TO COUNT THEM AGAIN

School Board Will Have Another
Enumeration

IN THIRD AND FOURTH WARDS

Mr. McClain Objected to a System Proposed,
and Argued For a Long Time. He Had the
Law at Hand--It Was a Long Session.

A long and lively session was that of
the board of education last evening, and it
ended by deciding to recount the children
of school age in the Third and Fourth
wards.

All the members except the ladies and
Mr. Stevenson were present when President
McGraw at 8 o'clock rapped for order. The
only business to be considered was the
falling off in the number of school children
in the Third and Fourth wards, and Clerk
Norris stated that he had so arranged with
Auditor Harvey as to delay the filing of the
report for a few days, and time would be
given for the board to count the children
again.

Mr. McClain objected to the manner in
which the board was handling the subject.
He thought that people who were employed
by the city and compelled to swear to the
fulfillment of official duties should be given
some consideration. There had been no official
investigation of the returns from the wards
in question, and he demanded that it be
made. Otherwise the law said that the clerk
must report it to the auditor and he to the
school commissioner. Then if there was an
objection he had the power to order another
count. If there were mistakes it was his duty
to see that the tangle was straightened out.
Mr. McClain had a number of authorities on
the subject at his elbow, and he quoted them
liberally.

It was the opinion of Mr. McGraw, and
he got his authority from Solicitor Grosshans,
that the clerk had the power to appoint
additional enumerators, even though it was
in a situation of this sort when another
enumeration was necessary. If that was true,
replied Mr. McClain, why was the meeting
called, and why did not the clerk appoint the
enumerators and have the recount made. The
discussion continued for a long time, and
was only ended by the board going into a
committee of the whole, and investigating
the books of the Third and Fourth wards.

Mr. Nickle found some names missing
from the roll of the Third, and on the motion
of Mr. McClain it was decided to have the
enumeration taken again. Miss McClain
made the first count, but she is now out of
the city, and the work was handed over to
George Grosshans, who counted the First and
Second wards. The business was ended at
11 o'clock, making the meeting the longest
ever held by the board.

In explaining his position Mr. McClain
stated that he wanted the matter done in
accordance with the law, and he had the law
with him to prove his point. The enumeration
will be completed as soon as possible, and
the enumerator will be paid for his work.

HUNTING A HUSBAND.

No Preachers Need Apply to This Buxom
Lass.

A basket of berries was sold to a society
man of Toronto yesterday, and when it was
taken home he found the following written
on the basket:

"I am 18 years old; rather good looking;
fair; auburn hair; blue eyes; rather stout
built, my weight is 145; can do all kinds of
house work. would like to marry a man about
25; that is in good circumstances; preachers
not accepted no how; farmer preferred."

MISS LIZA BETTES.

The berries came from Kensington, this
county, and Miss Liza probably resides in
that vicinity.

A LARGER BUILDING.

The Sebring Company Have Changed Their
Plans.

The Sebring company have changed the
plans of the pottery to be built at Palestine,
and a larger building will be erected. It was
at first decided that the main building would
be 300x50 feet, but that would not meet the
requirements of the rest of the plant, and the
dimensions were changed to 400x90. It will be
parallel with the railroad, and built of brick.
The Palestine Echo says it will be in many
ways superior to the average pottery, as many
improvements are contemplated.

A LARGE PARTY.

They Will Go to the Christian Union Convention.

A party of 16 will leave here on the morning
of August 17 for Omaha, to attend the national
meeting of the Young

People's Christian Union of the United
Presbyterian church. Miss Sadie McKenty has
been chosen delegate, and another is yet to be
selected. Frank White, of East End, will represent
the presbytery, and Rev. J. C. Taggart will have
charge of the party. The railroad has given
special rates, and the local party will have
stop over privileges west of Chicago.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Are Holding Their Convention
Today.

There were over 75 people at the county
Prohibition convention in the West End this
afternoon, and they seemed to be there more
for pleasure than any desire to transact business.
The number of delegates from Salineville was
five, and Wellsville sent two. The total representation
of the county was estimated to be 30. Chairman
J. L. Swan called the meeting for 2 o'clock,
but it was later than that before anything was
accomplished.

The convention was opened by a song, the
singers being Reverend Whitehead, Mr. Smith
and Mr. Swan. J. C. McClain then offered a
prayer, and Chairman Swan explained the object
of the meeting. It was decided by a unanimous
vote to have Chairman Swan and Secretary Bough
hold their positions, and Calhoun, Dodds, Croft,
Bough and Mercer were appointed to prepare a
county ticket, and submit it to the convention.
McClain, Weaver, Mrs. D. McDonald, Reverend
Whitehead and Reverend Barrackman were appointed
as a committee on resolutions, and Rev. H. F.
Lutz, of Cleveland, was asked to tell them the
instructions of the state committee. Then there
was more singing, the committees retired to do
their duty, and Reverend Lutz addressed the
convention. He is an eloquent speaker, and was
frequently applauded.

The ticket was reported at 3:30, and is as
follows: Probate judge, C. F. Bough, East
Liverpool; clerk of courts, John W. Quinn,
Wellsville; recorder, W. Edgerton, Columbiana;
commissioner, R. G. Thompson, Salineville;
infirmary director, A. Cameron, Salem; coroner,
Ensi McCaskey, West Point.

The resolutions endorse the Prohibition
platform, together with the resolution advocating
equal suffrage, and say a good word for Leavering
and Johnston.

NO ELECTION NECESSARY

Should There be Vacancies in the Board
of Education.

The resignation of Mr. Nickle from the
board of education and the probable retirement
of Mrs. Whitehead, both from the same ward,
have caused the belief that a special election
will be called for the purpose of filling the
vacancies. A leading member of the board
stated today that this was not necessary. There
were still six members more than enough to
transact business of the ordinary kind, and the
board had no money to spend for special elections
just now even if the law allowed.

MUCH BETTER.

Attorney A. R. Mackall is Steadily Improving.

Friends of A. R. Mackall, who is under
treatment in a Cleveland institution, are justly
indignant because a local paper never misses an
opportunity to spread the belief that the gentleman
is mentally in very poor condition, and can not
be seen by his friends. A letter received yesterday
from Dr. Eymann, the superintendent, informs them
that Mr. Mackall is steadily improving. The doctor
is greatly encouraged, and there is no reason to
believe that he is not rapidly regaining his health.

PARALYZED.

The Heat Was too Much for James Leigh.

Yesterday afternoon, James Leigh, a
kilnhand employed at the Union pottery, was
overcome by the intense heat, and his left side
paralyzed. A physician was summoned, and the
man was conveyed to his home on Fourth street,
where after a time he recovered sufficient strength
to walk. He is resting easy today, and it is
thought no serious results will follow.

Many persons in the city felt the effect of
the hot weather, but no other serious cases are
known.

EVERYBODY IN LINE.

The McKinley Club Wants Its Full Membership
to Turn Out.

The McKinley club considered the Bushnell
reception last night, and decided to have its full
membership of 200 turn out. The rooms will be
remodeled and enlarged, and will be used as a
general headquarters next Wednesday evening.
The marching club is well under way, and the
committee are now enlisting members. Additions
are being made to the club at every meeting.

WILL BE HELD HERE

East Liverpool Gets the Labor Day Picnic.

ROCK POINT ALMOST WON IT

But the Advocates of the City had an Extra
Vote When the Ballots Were Counted. Preparations
now Going Actively Forward--A Big Time.

The committee appointed by Trades council
a few weeks ago to select the place of the Labor
Day celebration held a meeting last night, and after
a debate extending through several hours, East
Liverpool was successful.

There was a full attendance of the committee,
and in spite of the heat they got down to business
in a hurry. Some members were in favor of taking
the crowd from the city, and fought well for their
point. The friends of the city were also determined,
and stuck so hard to their principle that when the
vote was taken this city only won by one vote,
the others being in favor of Rock Point. With this
all important question out of the way the committee
got down to business. It was decided to have a
monster parade in which all the union men of the
city will take part, and the committee having
in charge the sports of the day will see that there
is an elaborate program. Eardly, Weisand and
Danberg were appointed to look after the printing
and advertising, and the other business of the
celebration was so distributed that it will be well
attended to. The committee propose to make the
occasion bigger and better than ever, and all the
efforts of Trades council will be to that end. A
great many people are expected from out of the
city, and the street car company promised to help
as far as possible. The celebration will be held
at Columbia park.

FILING CERTIFICATES.

The Doctors are Making Their Peace With Judge Young.

LISBON, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The physicians of the county are already beginning
to file their certificates in probate court, and 63
have been received during the past few days. It is
estimated that there are 200 doctors in the county.

During the May term of court 126 civil cases
were disposed of. Many have been on the docket
for years. The number of criminal cases was 45,
and since May 5, 111 civil suits were filed. There
will not be a dearth of business next term.

WILKINSBURG MASONS.

They Will Bring Their Ladies to the City Next Week.

Orient lodge, Masons, of Wilkinsburg, will
come to the city with their lady friends on an
excursion boat next Wednesday evening. A
number of Pittsburg Masons and their families
will join the party, and it is probable that the
fraternity in this city will see that they have
a good time while in town. As Governor Bushnell
will be here that evening an effort will be made
to have the Pittsburg party shake hands with the
gentleman before they leave.

CUT AN ARTERY.

A Carpenter Came Near Bleeding to Death.

Daniel Dellecamp, employed with the force
of carpenters who are at work on the freight
depot, was using a sharp chisel when it slipped,
and cut deep into his hand. An artery was severed,
and the blood poured out. The injured hand was
bound up, and after a time the bleeding stopped,
but not before the injured man was faint from
loss of blood.

M'NULTY WAS DRUNK.

He Acknowledged It to the Mayor and Was Released.

McNulty is the name of the man who caused
trouble in the Washington house yesterday afternoon,
and this morning he was fined \$6.00 by Mayor
Gilbert. McNulty is an old soldier, and claims
Butler county, Pa., as his home. He said he was
under the influence of liquor when he became unruly.
He was released from confinement this afternoon.

A LEGACY.

Mrs. Sinclair Got a Thousand Dollars From a Relative.

Mrs. Susan M. Sinclair, of Bradshaw addition,
will soon receive as her share of the estate of a
deceased relative more than \$1,000. Her sister,
Mrs. Nancy Albright, died in Cambridge last June,
and was wealthy. The will showed that Mrs. Sinclair
had not been forgotten, and as soon as the estate
is divided she will get her share.

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The delegates and officers of the Daughters of America, who have been in attendance at the state convention at Springfield for a week, returned home last night. They were banqueted and treated in a royal style, and report a most enjoyable time. Mrs. M. B. Lowrie was given the second highest office in the state, that of associate vice councillor, while J. E. Anderson was elected chairman of the appeal committee. Miss Rachel Grafton, of Wells-ville, was unanimously re-elected treasurer. The next convention will be held at Columbus.

ESCAPED THE OFFICER.

James Stewart Slipped Out of the Clutches of the Law.

James Stewart picked a tomato from a basket in front of a West Market street grocery, and was asked by the clerk, Allison Almon, to return it. He did as the clerk desired, but a row resulted, and Almon was struck in the face. A charge of assault and battery was made out in Squire Manley's court, and the warrant was served by a constable at Stewart's home in California hollow. He asked permission to change his clothes, and the officer allowed him to enter another room. That was the last seen of Stewart. He escaped through a back door.

JUDGE BLANDIN DECLINED.

He Will Not Run For Office on the Democratic Ticket.

Judge E. J. Blandin, the Cleveland attorney who is well known in this city because of his connection with the street railway company, was nominated by the Democrats last June for judge of the Ohio supreme court. Yesterday he wrote the chairman that he wanted his name removed from the ticket, and when he was asked for a reason said that he was afraid he would be elected, and that he could not afford. The judge also claimed to know the sentiment of people in several counties, one of them being Columbiana, and it was all for silver.

NEW POLES.

The Telephone Men Will Start Work Tomorrow.

The Central District company have sent a large force of men to this city, and the work of rebuilding the lines will be commenced at once. Manager Gilchrist says that only the largest and best of poles will be used, and when the work is done the city will have a model system. It has been found that it will not be necessary to replace all the poles in town, but the greater number will be taken out, and new ones put in.

A Small Fight.

A small fight occurred in a Market street barber shop this morning, but neither of the principals in the affair was hurt or arrested.

TO COUNT THEM AGAIN

School Board Will Have Another Enumeration

IN THIRD AND FOURTH WARDS

Mr. McClain Objected to a System Proposed, and Argued For a Long Time. He Had the Law at Hand—It Was a Long Session.

A long and lively session was that of the board of education last evening, and it ended by deciding to recount the children of school age in the Third and Fourth wards.

All the members except the ladies and Mr. Stevenson were present when President McGraw at 8 o'clock rapped for order. The only business to be considered was the falling off in the number of school children in the Third and Fourth wards, and Clerk Norris stated that he had so arranged with Auditor Harvey as to delay the filing of the report for a few days, and time would be given for the board to count the children again.

Mr. McClain objected to the manner in which the board was handling the subject. He thought that people who were employed by the city and compelled to swear to the fulfillment of official duties should be given some consideration. There had been no official investigation of the returns from the wards in question, and he demanded that it be made. Otherwise the law said that the clerk must report it to the auditor and he to the school commissioner. Then if there was an objection he had the power to order another count. If there were mistakes it was his duty to see that the tangle was straightened out. Mr. McClain had a number of authorities on the subject at his elbow, and he quoted them liberally.

It was the opinion of Mr. McGraw, and he got his authority from Solicitor Grosshans, that the clerk had the power to appoint all enumerators, even though it was in a situation of this sort when another enumeration was necessary. If that was true, replied Mr. McClain, why was the meeting called, and why did not the clerk appoint the enumerators and have the recount made. The discussion continued for a long time, and was only ended by the board going into a committee of the whole, and investigating the books of the Third and Fourth wards. Mr. Nickle found some names missing from the roll of the Third, and on the motion of Mr. McClain it was decided to have the enumeration taken again. Miss McClain made the first count, but she is now out of the city, and the work was handed over to George Grosshans, who counted the First and Second wards. The business was ended at 11 o'clock, making the meeting the longest ever held by the board.

In explaining his position Mr. McClain stated that he wanted the matter done in accordance with the law, and he had the law with him to prove his point. The enumeration will be completed as soon as possible, and the enumerator will be paid for his work.

HUNTING A HUSBAND.

No Preachers Need Apply to This Buxom Lass.

A basket of berries was sold to a society man of Toronto yesterday, and when it was taken home he found the following written on the basket: "I am 18 years old; rather good looking; Auburn hair; blue eyes; rather stout built, my weight is 145; can do all kinds of house work, would like to marry a man about 25; that is in good circumstances; preachers not accepted no how; farmer preferred."

MISS LIZA BETTIS.
The berries came from Kensington, this county, and Miss Liza probably resides in that vicinity.

A LARGER BUILDING.

The Sebring Company Have Changed Their Plans.

The Sebring company have changed the plans of the pottery to be built at Palestine, and a larger building will be erected. It was at first decided that the main building would be 300x80 feet, but that would not meet the requirements of the rest of the plant, and the dimensions were changed to 400x90. It will be parallel with the railroad, and built of brick. The Palestine Echo says it will be in many ways superior to the average pottery, as many improvements are contemplated.

A LARGE PARTY.

They Will Go to the Christian Union Convention.

A party of 16 will leave here on the morning of August 17 for Omaha, to attend the national meeting of the Young

People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian church. Miss Sadie McKenty has been chosen delegate, and another is yet to be selected. Frank White, of East End, will represent the presbytery, and Rev. J. C. Taggart will have charge of the party. The railroads have given special rates, and the local party will have stop over privileges west of Chicago.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Are Holding Their Convention Today.

There were over 75 people at the county Prohibition convention in the West End this afternoon, and they seemed to be there more for pleasure than any desire to transact business. The number of delegates from Salineville was five, and Wellsville sent two. The total representation of the county was estimated to be 30. Chairman J. L. Swan called the meeting for 2 o'clock, but it was later than that before anything was accomplished.

The convention was opened by a song, the singers being Reverend Whitehead, Mr. Smith and Mr. Swan. J. C. McClain then offered a prayer, and Chairman Swan explained the object of the meeting. It was decided by a unanimous vote to have Chairman Swan and Secretary Bough hold their positions, and Calhoun, Dodds, Croft, Bough and Mercer were appointed to prepare a county ticket, and submit it to the convention. McClain, Weaver, Mrs. D. McDonald, Reverend Whitehead and Reverend Barrackman were appointed as a committee on resolutions, and Rev. H. F. Lutz, of Cleveland, was asked to tell them the instructions of the state committee. Then there was more singing, the committees retired to do their duty, and Reverend Lutz addressed the convention. He is an eloquent speaker, and was frequently applauded.

The ticket was reported at 3:30, and is as follows: Probate judge, C. F. Bough, East Liverpool; clerk of courts, John W. Quinn, Wellsville; recorder, W. Edgerton, Columbiana; commissioner, R. G. Thompson, Salineville; infirmity director, A. Cameron, Salem; coroner, Ensi McCaskey, West Point.

The resolutions endorse the Prohibition platform, together with the resolution advocating equal suffrage, and say a good word for Leavering and Johnston.

NO ELECTION NECESSARY

Should There be Vacancies in the Board of Education.

The resignation of Mr. Nickle from the board of education and the probable retirement of Mrs. Whitehead, both from the same ward, have caused the belief that a special election will be called for the purpose of filling the vacancies. A leading member of the board stated today that this was not necessary. There were still six members more than enough to transact business of the ordinary kind, and the board had no money to spend for special elections just now even if the law allowed.

MUCH BETTER.

Attorney A. R. Mackall is Steadily Improving.

Friends of A. R. Mackall, who is under treatment in a Cleveland institution, are justly indignant because a local paper never misses an opportunity to spread the belief that the gentleman is mentally in very poor condition, and can not be seen by his friends. A letter received yesterday from Dr. Eymann, the superintendent, informs them that Mr. Mackall is steadily improving. The doctor is greatly encouraged, and there is no reason to believe that he is not rapidly regaining his health.

PARALYZED.

The Heat Was too Much for James Leigh.

Yesterday afternoon, James Leigh, a kilnhand employed at the Union pottery, was overcome by the intense heat, and his left side paralyzed. A physician was summoned, and the man was conveyed to his home on Fourth street, where after a time he recovered sufficient strength to walk. He is resting easy today, and it is thought no serious results will follow.

Many persons in the city felt the effect of the hot weather, but no other serious cases are known.

EVERYBODY IN LINE.

The McKinley Club Wants Its Full Membership to Turn Out.

The McKinley club considered the Bushnell reception last night, and decided to have its full membership of 200 turn out. The rooms will be remodeled and enlarged, and will be used as a general headquarters next Wednesday evening. The marching club is well under way, and the committee are now enlisting members. Additions are being made to the club at every meeting.

WILL BE HELD HERE

East Liverpool Gets the Labor Day Picnic.

ROCK POINT ALMOST WON IT

But the Advocates of the City had an Extra Vote When the Ballots Were Counted. Preparations now Going Actively Forward—A Big Time.

The committee appointed by Trades council a few weeks ago to select the place of the Labor Day celebration held a meeting last night, and after a debate extending through several hours, East Liverpool was successful.

There was a full attendance of the committee, and in spite of the heat they got down to business in a hurry. Some members were in favor of taking the crowd from the city, and fought well for their point. The friends of the city were also determined, and stuck so hard to their principle that when the vote was taken this city only won by one vote, the others being in favor of Rock Point. With this all important question out of the way the committee got down to business. It was decided to have a monster parade in which all the union men of the city will take part, and the committee having in charge the sports of the day will see that there is an elaborate program. Eardly, Weisand and Danberg were appointed to look after the printing and advertising, and the other business of the celebration was so distributed that it will be well attended to. The committee propose to make the occasion bigger and better than ever, and all the efforts of Trades council will be to that end. A great many people are expected from out of the city, and the street car company promised to help as far as possible. The celebration will be held at Columbia park.

FILING CERTIFICATES.

The Doctors are Making Their Peace With Judge Young.

LISBON, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The physicians of the county are already beginning to file their certificates in probate court, and 63 have been received during the past few days. It is estimated that there are 200 doctors in the county.

During the May term of court 126 civil cases were disposed of. Many have been on the docket for years. The number of criminal cases was 45, and since May 5, 111 civil suits were filed. There will not be a dearth of business next term.

WILKINSBURG MASONS.

They Will Bring Their Ladies to the City Next Week.

Orient lodge, Masons, of Wilksburg, will come to the city with their lady friends on an excursion boat next Wednesday evening. A number of Pittsburg Masons and their families will join the party, and it is probable that the fraternity in this city will see that they have a good time while in town. As Governor Bushnell will be here that evening an effort will be made to have the Pittsburg party shake hands with the gentleman before they leave.

CUT AN ARTERY.

A Carpenter Came Near Bleeding to Death.

Daniel Dellcamp, employed with the force of carpenters who are at work on the freight depot, was using a sharp chisel when it slipped, and cut deep into his hand. An artery was severed, and the blood poured out. The injured hand was bound up, and after a time the bleeding stopped, but not before the injured man was faint from loss of blood.

M'NULTY WAS DRUNK.

He Acknowledged It to the Mayor and Was Released.

McNulty is the name of the man who caused trouble in the Washington house yesterday afternoon, and this morning he was fined \$6.00 by Mayor Gilbert. McNulty is an old soldier, and claims Butler county, Pa., as his home. He said he was under the influence of liquor when he became unruly. He was released from confinement this afternoon.

A LEGACY.

Mrs. Sinclair Got a Thousand Dollars From a Relative.

Mrs. Susan M. Sinclair, of Bradshaw addition, will soon receive as her share of the estate of a deceased relative more than \$1,000. Her sister, Mrs. Nancy Albright, died in Cambridge last June, and was wealthy. The will showed that Mrs. Sinclair had not been forgotten, and as soon as the estate is divided she will get her share.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS,

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS,

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. ROWMAN.

For Inferior Director,
L. C. HOOVER.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

It has not been officially announced that Mr. Bryan will be the guest of Hon. David B. Hill while he is in New York next week.

The New York Sun yesterday morning contained an editorial signed by Charles A. Dana. In it he said that the defeat of Bryan is a solemn duty, and it can best be accomplished by voting for McKinley.

The speech which nominated Bryan for the presidency of the United States was stolen almost bodily. Truly the leader of the free silver forces is acting in strict accord with the tenets of the craze he represents—a platform built upon repudiation, inflation and dishonesty. Bryan stands a self-confessed plagiarist, a character which has ever and always been held in contempt by men of brain.

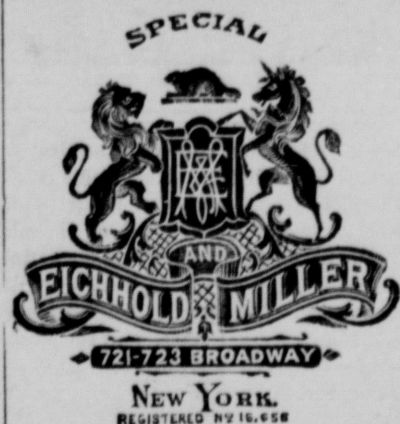
AN EMPTY BOAST.

Editor Potts won with hands down in the county Democratic convention, and lost his head as a consequence. With the flush of victory mantling his heated brow, he boldly declared that he would carry 11 of the 19 townships for Bryan and free silver. It was a proud boast, and the faithful within the sound of that clarion voice were thrilled with the fond hope that the words of their leader were true. After awhile that thrill will depart. The flush will go from the brow of Mr. Potts, and the heated blood will again settle down to business at the regulation temperature. Then he and his party will know how foolish, how unwise was that utterance. They will be brought face to face with the facts, and the awful proportions of the job on hand will be plainly seen.

To carry the county, Mr. Potts will have to do a whole lot of convincing. He must take the farmers and point out to them the results of such a victory, showing that the election of Bryan and a free silver congress would restore the price of wool and farm products, and at the same time give them abundant money. He will be compelled to prove to the potters, the iron workers and the factory employes that the wages they lost because of the Wilson tariff will be restored under the leadership of the man who was instrumental in taking them away, and who cannot understand why a mechanic in Ohio should receive \$18 a week when his farmer friends in Nebraska can only make \$18 a month. Yes, Mr. Potts will have to do a lot of convincing, and the odds are a million to one that he will fail. The people, the brains and brawn of Columbiana county, are not to be hoodwinked another time. They are now passing through a political object lesson, and they are far too wise to allow Mr. Potts or any other Democrat to lead them farther on the road to destruction.

A NEW HAT.

For the coming fall season we have secured the agency for this hat in the city. We will insure to the fine trade it will be a seller.



We Guarantee all hats of this make. Best American make.

Early Fall Style of Neckwear.

See our show window—the up-to-date neckwear in style, color and quality. Our new style of 23c neckwear, bows, four-in-hand, imperials, teck, club house and ties, we have an immense stock to select from. No such neckwear can be seen in the city as at

JOSEPH BROS.

SILVER OF CHILE.

Her Struggle After Fall in Price of Silver.

THE WAGE EARNERS AFFECTED.

Chile's History Constitutes One of the Most Instructive Chapters in the History of the Free Coinage of Silver. She Tried to Maintain the Equal Bimetallic Coinage of Gold and Silver. Silver Fell and Gold Flew—Gold Now Resumed.

The history of most countries which have tried the silver basis during the present century has been a history of constant fluctuations in the value of money, changes in prices, great profits to shrewd speculators and losses to wage-earners. Nearly every such country has made an effort, when its resources have permitted, to establish the gold basis, or, when upon a paper basis, to resume specie payments in gold alone.

One of the most instructive chapters in the history of free coinage of silver is that which relates to the experience of Chile, says the New York Herald. The people of that highly intelligent, wealthy and compact republic have suffered within a narrow area all the result of experiments with bimetalism, have tested the impossibility of maintaining it, and have experienced the fall in the real wages of labor and the confusion of foreign exchanges which inevitably follow such a policy.

Chile endeavored, like France and other foreign countries, to maintain the equal bimetallic coinage of gold and silver. The mints were opened to both metals by an act of January, 1851. The ratio was not quite 16 to 1, but a little less friendly to silver, being 16.39 to 1. This slight difference protected Chile during several years after bimetalism became an acknowledged failure in France.

France was substantially upon the single silver standard prior to the opening of the Californian and Australian mines. These mines increased the product of gold so greatly that gold became less valuable than silver, at the French coinage ratio of 15½ to 1, and was the only metal offered at the mints. France's bimetalists insisted, like American bimetalists today, that gold valued at 5½ by the coinage laws could not fall below silver francs in value, because it was worth that at the mints.

This did not prevent silver going above the coinage value and disappearing from circulation as absolutely as though it had been wiped up with a sponge. It was this condition of things which made gold the chief medium of circulation in France, and kept it in circulation in Chile so long as the difference between the market and the coinage value of gold and silver was not great.

Chile began to experience the same strange fluctuations in the coinage of the two metals which was experienced by the countries of the Latin Union after 1874. Silver fell from 16.18 to 1 in 1875 to 17.80 to 1 in 1876 and 17.96 to 1 in 1878. The fact that the two metals were equal at the mints did not prevent the sudden arrest of the presentation of gold and its heavy exportation. The amount of gold minted in Chile in 1875 was 85,434 pesos, and the amount of silver was 2,591,785 pesos. The value of the gold peso was then about \$1 in United States gold coin. The mechanical forces of the mint were scarcely sufficient for coining 250,000 pesos per month, while silver was imported and offered for coinage at the rate of nearly 500,000 pesos a month. The government was compelled to suspend to reception of silver while nine new machines were put in operation the keep pace with the required coinage.

The evils of specie suspension were complicated and enhanced by the fall in the price of silver. War with Spain compelled the suspension of silver payments by the national bank of Chile on Sept. 24, 1885, but specie payments were resumed promptly within the time fixed by law in 1886, while the country was still upon the gold basis. The flight of gold from the country after 1874 tended to create a contraction of the currency, which was met by increased issues of bank notes.

The Congressional party, after their victory in August, 1891, took heroic steps to restore the parity of coin and paper, but found the task vastly difficult because of the fall in the price of silver. Silver having become the money of circulation just before the issue of paper, there was no reason to believe that the paper would be redeemed in anything but silver. The downward course of the paper, therefore, followed almost exactly the downward course of silver, only at a slightly lower level. There is no reason to doubt that if ultimate redemption had been expected in gold the paper would have remained nearer to the gold line and would have been in recent years above parity with silver.

The persistent fall in the value of silver made resumption of specie payments in that metal little better than continuance upon a paper basis. The Chilean government, therefore, determined to resume specie payments in gold, but at a rate of exchange which would accord with the actual value of the paper in gold at about the time of resumption. The first legislation on the subject was not successful and it became necessary to make a new readjustment which carried the value of the standard coin, which had formerly been \$1, down to about 36.49 cents in United States gold coin. The dollar was made the monetary unit, but was reduced to one-thirteenth part of a pound sterling, instead of constituting more than one-fifth of a pound sterling, as in the case of a gold dollar of the United States.

The result of this policy, to whatever criticism it might be subject because of the change in the unit of value, was to establish fixity of exchange with foreign countries and restore the gold basis in Chile. Minister Strobel, in a recent careful and elaborate report on the subject, says:

"The effects of the depreciated silver and paper basis which prevailed in Chile from 1878 to the resumption of gold payments on June 1, 1895, were keenly felt in foreign exchanges and upon the wages of labor. Wages advanced slightly during the long period of depreciated currency, but at no such rate as to compensate for the diminished purchasing power of money."

The vice consul at Antofagasta furnished a table showing wages in different occupations during 1875, 1885 and 1895. These statistics showed only a small advance in wages during the first period of 10 years, when the value of the peso had fallen in gold from 43½ pence, English money, to 39 pence. The decline in the gold value of wages, therefore, was from about 88 cents in United States money, to 52 cents per peso, while the actual wages in depreciated money advanced only from 3.50 to 4.00 pesos for blacksmiths in 1875 to 3.50 to 5.50 pesos in 1885; carpenters from 3.00 to 4.00 pesos in 1875 to 3.25 to 4.00 pesos in 1885, and mechanics from 3.00 to 4.50 pesos in 1875 to 5.00 to 5.75 pesos in 1885. The wages of laborers, including servants, remained stationary at 1.50 to 1.75 pesos in depreciated currency.

The actual gold value of wages thus fell in the case of laborers nearly 40 per cent, and in the case of mechanics, taking the maximum in each year, about 18 per cent. Minister Strobel, in summing up the results of his inquiries, states that "the rise in wages has not corresponded to the depreciation in money," and calls attention to the fact that "in a country like Chile, which is in a state of development, it would be natural to expect an increase of wages in 20 years—from 1875 to 1895—even if there had been no depreciation."

BABY INCUBATORS.

A PHYSICIAN TELLS OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION.

The Apparatus Is Very Simple and Inexpensive, but Attendance Is Costly—In Addition to Saving a Life, Each Incubation Contributes Useful Knowledge.

In sharp contrast to the lavish recklessness with which noble, splendid lives are often sacrificed to some futile, ignoble cause, the infinite vigilance and care, the ingenuity and skill that are sometimes expended upon preserving and fanning into flame a little spark that has hardly attained the dignity of being called a life.

Doubtless most are familiar with the metal receptacle 4 by 2, standing on four legs about waist high, with small water pipe and heating apparatus on one side and a cold air pipe and additional apparatus on the other known as the infant incubator. But perhaps few realize the patient skilled watching and the consequent expense necessary to the bringing forward of the little inmate, until it shall be able to take its place in the world as a real "live and kicking" baby.

At the first appearance upon life's stage of this speck of humanity "scarce half made up," it is swathed in a bundle of absorbent cotton and laid in its little nest, with nothing to distract its attention but a perfectly accurate thermometer, to which it, however, seems wholly indifferent. The glass lid is then almost closed. Experience has taught the physicians that it is better to leave it open a little space. A trained nurse at once takes her place by the side of this unique object and keeps constant guard over temperature, conditions of air, etc. Absolute quiet and a subdued light are among the requirements. The temperature may range from 90 to 98 degrees. In cases of low vitality it is kept at 98, and with the most robust is never allowed to go below 90 degrees. Then every hour the little charge must be fed. This is sometimes accomplished by means of a dropper, but more often a little rubber tube is passed through the mouth and esophagus into the stomach, and into this tube is slowly poured a dram, about a teaspoonful, of prepared food. Thus in the 24 hours about three ounces of food are absorbed. This food is made after a formula arranged by a most expert chemist and changes from day to day according to the development of the baby.

Every 36 hours the little gown of absorbent cotton is exchanged for a perfectly fresh one of the same material. The food and clothing of this embryo personage are not, therefore, great bills of expense, but its lodgings, its physician and nurses make up a pretty sum for its indulgent parents.

It will easily be seen that the only requirements for raising a baby in an incubator are a perfectly even, high temperature, pure air and a food the nearest approach possible to its natural food. But simple as this sounds it has taxed every resource of the best engineering and sanitary authorities, the finest bacteriologists and chemists in the country to arrive at the present state of advancement. An incubator as it is now perfected costs about \$200. A few firms have them to rent, and as the demand for them is naturally small one may be rented at any time.

Dr. Rotch, who is responsible for many of the recent improvements of the incubator, has been very successful in its use. He insists upon having always two trained nurses, so that no moment may there be the risk of a change in conditions which might turn the scale the wrong way. This of itself means \$50 a week, and the time of incubation is usually from two months to ten weeks. But the baby so saved comes in time to be quite the equal of his fellows who followed the good, old-fashioned ways.

Hospitals cannot boast as great success from their experience with incubators, although several include one among their appliances. In the first place it is often a case where the tiny Mohammed must go to the mountain, and it is almost impossible to accomplish this without some little exposure. Then in most cases the child has not only premature birth to struggle with, but the worst factor of having come from ill conditioned, badly nourished and often intemperate parents. Besides, no nurse in a hospital, no score of nurses, can so arrange that one shall always have an eye on the thermometer; and the 50 or more full blown babies will not upon demand refrain their voices from weeping out of consideration for the sensitiveness of their delicate little comrades.

The hospital people are sometimes asked why they make so great an effort to save the lives of these poor little

creatures who, at the best, must enter the race of life fearfully handicapped. Their argument, of course, is that the tiniest life in embryo has a right to its chance; but their interest is doubtless largely scientific. Physicians from Maine to California, from the St. Lawrence to the gulf, are constantly looking to these hospitals for the latest and best results of their researches and experiments, and by studying the treatment and watching the development of cases here, the incubating process included, they may be able to save many a life nearer home. Besides, who can foretell whether the tiny atom may not turn out a Lincoln or a Wagner as well as a commonplace Smith or Jones?—M. D. in Chicago Record.

POWDER FOR CANNON.

A Mixture That Will Burn Slowly Is Necessary For Big Ordnance.

The great trouble with powder in cannon was soon found to be that it exerted all its force too suddenly, so that all the strain came on one end of the gun. When gunpowder is set on fire, it turns suddenly into gas, and the gas needs about 800 times the space that the solid powder occupied. The explosion of ordinary gunpowder is so sudden that for a moment that part of the gun around the powder charge has to hold the big volume of gas squeezed down under enormous pressure until the shot can make a start to get out of the gun and make room for the gas. If, therefore, gunpowder could be made which would burn a little slower, so that it would not all be burned until the shot reached the muzzle, the gas would be more gradually formed and the strain be distributed all along the gun. Such a powder was first made in Germany and was first called cocoa powder, because it resembled in color and general appearance a cake of chocolate. Its method of manufacture was kept secret, but other countries analyzed the grains and soon learned to make it even better than Germany. It is made partly by changing the proportions of the ingredients, making them about 79 per cent saltpetre, 8 per cent sulphur and 18 per cent charcoal, but mainly by using an underburned charcoal, thus giving the powder its peculiar color. Thus there arose a division of gunpowder into quick and slow burning powders.

It was not alone necessary to make a powder which would burn more slowly, but if possible to make one turn so that more gas would be forming when the shot got near the muzzle than was forming when it started from the breech, because there is more room behind the shot when it nears the muzzle, and it therefore takes more gas to keep up the same pressure against its base.

To accomplish this and to make the grains lie so that there should be spaces evenly distributed among them to allow the flame to reach every grain at once, causing all of them to begin burning together, grains were made of regular shapes, and each shape was tried to see how nearly it gave the desired results. Thus there have been used round grains, square grains, spheroidal grains, cylindrical grains and prismatic grains. Of course it is impossible to make a grain which will have more and more surface to burn the smaller it gets, so the best result which has thus far been obtained is only an approach to it, and this is obtained with a hexagonal prismatic grain about 1 inch high and 1½ inches in diameter, with a hole or several holes through it. —Lieutenant John M. Ellicott in St. Nicholas.

Surgery in the Middle Ages.

In the middle of the twelfth century priests were the only doctors. By an edict of the council of Tours surgery was separated from medicine and the practice of the former forbidden to the clergy. The latter then employed their barbers to perform surgical operations. This arose from the fact of the monks having their heads shaved frequently and observing the dexterity acquired by the barbers in the use of edge tools. The knights of the razor, from cupping and bleeding, passed on to tooth drawing and finally to other operations requiring skill and deftness, if not much knowledge. They knew practically nothing of anatomy. It is said surgery was denied to the clergy by a canon of the church which forbade them to shed blood. This was considered the dark age of medicine, and sadder indeed it must have been to the worthy citizen who, perhaps, placing himself in the hands of his barber for relief, might, at the same time that he was getting rid of a tumor, also part company with his head.—Exchange.

A greater number of men than of women become stout late in life. No satisfactory explanation of this fact is offered.

DAWFUSKIE ISLAND.

IT HAS A HISTORY AS THE SCENE OF MANY INDIAN STRUGGLES.

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DIAMOND.

J. R. WARNER & CO.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
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Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
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For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

It has not been officially announced that Mr. Bryan will be the guest of Hon. David B. Hill while he is in New York next week.

The New York Sun yesterday morning contained an editorial signed by Charles A. Dana. In it he said that the defeat of Bryan is a solemn duty, and it can best be accomplished by voting for McKinley.

The speech which nominated Bryan for the presidency of the United States was stolen almost bodily. Truly the leader of the free silver forces is acting in strict accord with the tenets of the craze he represents—a platform built upon repudiation, inflation and dishonesty. Bryan stands a self-confessed plagiarist, a character which has ever and always been held in contempt by men of brain.

AN EMPTY BOAST.

Editor Potts won with hands down in the county Democratic convention, and lost his head as a consequence. With the flush of victory mantling his heated brow, he boldly declared that he would carry 11 of the 19 townships for Bryan and free silver. It was a proud boast, and the faithful within the sound of that clarion voice were thrilled with the fond hope that the words of their leader were true. After awhile that thrill will depart. The flush will go from the brow of Mr. Potts, and the heated blood will again settle down to business at the regulation temperature. Then he and his party will know how foolish, how unwise was that utterance. They will be brought face to face with the facts, and the awful proportions of the job on hand will be plainly seen.

To carry the county, Mr. Potts will have to do a whole lot of convincing. He must take the farmers and point out to them the results of such a victory, showing that the election of Bryan and a free silver congress would restore the price of wool and farm products, and at the same time give them abundant money. He will be compelled to prove to the potters, the iron workers and the factory employees that the wages they lost because of the Wilson tariff will be restored under the leadership of the man who was instrumental in taking them away, and who cannot understand why a mechanic in Ohio should receive \$18 a week when his farmer friends in Nebraska can only make \$18 a month. Yes, Mr. Potts will have to do a lot of convincing, and the odds are a million to one that he will fail. The people, the brains and brawn of Columbiana county, are not to be hoodwinked another time. They are now passing through a political object lesson, and they are far too wise to allow Mr. Potts or any other Democrat to lead them farther on the road to destruction.

A NEW HAT.

For the coming fall season we have secured the agency for this hat in the city. We will insure to the fine trade it will be a seller.



We Guarantee all hats of this make. Best American make.

Early Fall Style of Neckwear.

See our show window—the up-to-date neckwear in style, color and quality. Our new style of 23c neckwear, bows, four-in-hand, imperials, teck, club house and ties, we have an immense stock to select from. No such neckwear can be seen in the city as at

JOSEPH BROS.

SILVER OF CHILE.

Her Struggle After Fall In Price of Silver.

THE WAGE EARNERS AFFECTED.

Chile's History Constitutes One of the Most Instructive Chapters in the History of the Free Coinage of Silver. She Tried to Maintain the Equal Bimetallic Coinage of Gold and Silver. Silver Fell and Gold Flew—Gold Now Resumed.

The history of most countries which have tried the silver basis during the present century has been a history of constant fluctuations in the value of money, changes in prices, great profits to shrewd speculators and losses to wage-earners. Nearly every such country has made an effort, when its resources have permitted, to establish the gold basis, or, when upon a paper basis, to resume specie payments in gold alone.

One of the most instructive chapters in the history of free coinage of silver is that which relates to the experience of Chile, says the New York Herald. The people of that highly intelligent, wealthy and compact republic have suffered within a narrow area all the result of experiments with bimetalism, have tested the impossibility of maintaining it, and have experienced the fall in the real wages of labor and the confusion of foreign exchanges which inevitably follow such a policy.

Chile endeavored, like France and other foreign countries, to maintain the equal bimetallic coinage of gold and silver. The mints were opened to both metals by an act of January, 1851. The ratio was not quite 16 to 1, but a little less friendly to silver, being 16.39 to 1. This slight difference protected Chile during several years after bimetalism became an acknowledged failure in France.

France was substantially upon the single silver standard prior to the opening of the Californian and Australian mines. These mines increased the product of gold so greatly that gold became less valuable than silver, at the French coinage ratio of 15½ to 1, and was the only metal offered at the mints. France's bimetalists insisted, like American bimetalists today, that gold valued at 55, by the coinage laws could not fall below silver francs in value, because it was worth that at the mints.

This did not prevent silver going above the coinage value and disappearing from circulation as absolutely as though it had been wiped up with a sponge. It was this condition of things which made gold the chief medium of circulation in France, and kept it in circulation in Chile so long as the difference between the market and the coinage value of gold and silver was not great.

Chile began to experience the same strange fluctuations in the coinage of the two metals which was experienced by the countries of the Latin Union after 1874. Silver fell from 16.13 to 11.75 to 1, 8.50 to 1 in 1876 and 17.96 to 1 in 1878. The fact that the two metals were equal at the mints did not prevent the sudden arrest of the presentation of gold and its heavy exportation. The amount of gold minted in Chile in 1875 was 85,434 pesos, and the amount of silver was 2,591,785 pesos. The value of the gold peso was then about \$1 in United States gold coin. The mechanical forces of the mint were scarcely sufficient for coining 250,000 pesos per month, while silver was imported and offered for coinage at the rate of nearly 500,000 pesos a month. The government was compelled to suspend to reception of silver while nine new machines were put in operation the keep pace with the required coinage.

The evils of specie suspension were complicated and enhanced by the fall in the price of silver. War with Spain compelled the suspension of silver payments by the national bank of Chile on Sept. 24, 1885, but specie payments were resumed promptly within the time fixed by law in 1886, while the country was still upon the gold basis. The flight of gold from the country after 1874 tended to create a contraction of the currency, which was met by increased issues of bank notes.

Forced loans by the government in the form of bank notes, issued for public uses rather than for the legitimate purposes of business, drove paper below par in silver and led the country in a mire from which escape grew daily more difficult with the steady fall in the price of silver. The government made a bad matter worse by putting out its own paper issues in 1879 and 1880, which were swelled by the issues of President Balmaceda during his attempt to crush the Congressional party.

BABY INCUBATORS.

A PHYSICIAN TELLS OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION.

The Apparatus Is Very Simple and Inexpensive, but Attendance Is Costly—In Addition to Saving a Life, Each Incubator Contributes Useful Knowledge.

In sharp contrast to the lavish recklessness with which noble, splendid lives are often sacrificed to some futile, ignoble cause, is the infinite vigilance and care, the ingenuity and skill that are sometimes expended upon preserving and fanning into flame a little spark that has hardly attained the dignity of being called a life.

Doubtless most are familiar with the metal receptacle 4 by 2, standing on four legs about waist high, with a small water pipe and heating apparatus on one side and a cold air pipe and additional apparatus on the other known as the infant incubator. But perhaps few realize the patient skilled watching and the consequent expense necessary to the bringing forward of the little inmate, until it shall be able to take its place in the world as a real "live and kicking" baby.

At the first appearance upon life's stage of this speck of humanity "scarce half made up," it is swathed in a bundle of absorbent cotton and laid in its little nest, with nothing to distract its attention but a perfectly accurate thermometer, to which it, however, seems wholly indifferent. The glass lid is then almost closed. Experience has taught the physicians that it is better to leave it open a little space. A trained nurse at once takes her place by the side of this unique object and keeps constant guard over temperature, conditions of air, etc. Absolute quiet and a subdued light are among the requirements. The temperature may range from 90 to 98 degrees. In cases of low vitality it is kept at 98, and with the most robust is never allowed to go below 90 degrees. Then every hour the little charge must be fed. This is sometimes accomplished by means of a dropper, but more often a little rubber tube is passed through the month and esophagus into the stomach, and into this tube is slowly poured a dram, about a teaspoonful, of prepared food. Thus in the 24 hours about three ounces of food are absorbed. This food is made after a formula arranged by a most expert chemist and changes from day to day according to the development of the baby.

Every 36 hours the little gown of absorbent cotton is exchanged for a perfectly fresh one of the same material. The food and clothing of this embryo personage are not, therefore, great bills of expense, but its lodgings, its physician and nurses make up a pretty sum for its indulgent parents.

It will easily be seen that the only requirements for raising a baby in an incubator are a perfectly even, high temperature, pure air and a food the nearest approach possible to its natural food. But simple as this sounds it has taxed every resource of the best engineering and sanitary authorities, the finest bacteriologists and chemists in the country to arrive at the present state of advancement. An incubator as it is now perfected costs about \$200. A few firms have them to rent, and as the demand for them is naturally small one may be rented at any time.

Dr. Rotch, who is responsible for many of the recent improvements of the incubator, has been very successful in its use. He insists upon having always two trained nurses, so that no moment may there be the risk of a change in conditions which might turn the scale the wrong way. This of itself means \$50 a week, and the time of incubation is usually from two months to ten weeks. But the baby so saved comes in time to be quite the equal of his fellows who followed the good, old fashioned ways.

Hospitals cannot boast as great success from their experience with incubators, although several include one among their appliances. In the first place it is often a case where the tiny Mohammed must go to the mountain, and it is almost impossible to accomplish this without some little exposure. Then in most cases the child has not only premature birth to struggle with, but the worst factor of having come from ill conditioned, badly nourished and often intemperate parents. Besides, no nurse in a hospital, no score of nurses, can so arrange that one shall always have an eye on the thermometer; and the 50 or more full blown babies will not upon demand refrain their voices from weeping out of consideration for the sensitiveness of their delicate little comrades.

The hospital people are sometimes asked why they make so great an effort to save the lives of these poor little

creatures who, at the best, must enter the race of life fearfully handicapped. Their argument, of course, is that the tiniest life in embryo has a right to its chance; but their interest is doubtless largely scientific. Physicians from Maine to California, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, are constantly looking to these hospitals for the latest and best results of their researches and experiments, and by studying the treatment and watching the development of cases here, the incubating process included, they may be able to save many a life nearer home. Besides, who can foretell whether the tiny atom may not turn out a Lincoln or a Wagner as well as a commonplace Smith or Jones?—M. D. in Chicago Record.

POWDER FOR CANNON.

A Mixture That Will Burn Slowly Is Necessary For Big Ordnance.

The great trouble with powder in cannon was soon found to be that it exerted all its force too suddenly, so that all the strain came on one end of the gun. When gunpowder is set on fire, it turns suddenly into gas, and the gas needs about 800 times the space that the solid powder occupied. The explosion of ordinary gunpowder is so sudden that for a moment that part of the gun around the powder charge has to hold the big volume of gas squeezed down under enormous pressure until the shot can make a start to get out of the gun and make room for the gas. If, therefore, gunpowder could be made which would burn a little slower, so that it would not all be burned until the shot reached the muzzle, the gas would be more gradually formed and the strain be distributed all along the gun. Such a powder was first made in Germany and was first called cocoa powder, because it resembled in color and general appearance a cake of chocolate. Its method of manufacture was kept secret, but other countries analyzed the grains and soon learned to make it even better than Germany. It is made partly by changing the proportions of the ingredients, making them about 79 per cent saltpetre, 3 per cent sulphur and 18 per cent charcoal, but mainly by using an underburned charcoal, thus giving the powder its peculiar color. Thus there arose a division of gunpowder into quick and slow burning powders.

It was not alone necessary to make a powder which would burn more slowly, but if possible to make one burn so that more gas would be forming when the shot got near the muzzle than was forming when it started from the breech, because there is more room behind the shot when it nears the muzzle, and it therefore takes more gas to keep up the same pressure against its base.

To accomplish this and to make the grains lie so that there should be spaces evenly distributed among them to allow the flame to reach every grain at once, causing all of them to begin running together, grains were made of regular shapes, and each shape was tried to see how nearly it gave the desired results. Thus there have been used round grains, square grains, spheroidal grains, cylindrical grains and prismatic grains. Of course it is impossible to make a grain which will have more and more surface to burn the smaller it gets, so the best result which has thus far been obtained is only an approach to it, and this is obtained with a hexagonal prismatic grain about 1 inch high and 1½ inches in diameter, with a hole or several holes through it.—Lieutenant John M. Eliott in St. Nicholas.

Surgery In the Middle Ages.

In the middle of the twelfth century priests were the only doctors. By an edict of the council of Tours surgery was separated from medicine and the practice of the former forbidden to the clergy. The latter then employed their barbers to perform surgical operations. This arose from the fact of the monks having their heads shaved frequently and observing the dexterity acquired by the barbers in the use of edge tools. The knights of the razor, from cupping and bleeding, passed on to tooth drawing and finally to other operations requiring skill and dexterity, if not much knowledge. They knew practically nothing of anatomy. It is said surgery was denied to the clergy by a canon of the church which forbade them to shed blood. This was considered the dark age of medicine, and squalor indeed it must have been to the worthy citizen who, perhaps, placing himself in the hands of his barber for relief, might, at the same time that he was getting rid of a tumor, also part company with his head.—Exchange.

A greater number of men than of women become stout late in life. No satisfactory explanation of this fact is offered.

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We have just received an invoice of these in Ladies' and Gents' to sell at \$3. They are hummers. Something special for ladies is our new Xenia, very soft Dongola, Patent Tip, Button or Lace Shoes. Pointed Toe, New Round Toe, Common Sense, Plain Toe, or Narrow Toe—all widths. For a LEADER we make them only \$1.50. Every pair warranted.

DIAMOND.

J. R. WARNER & CO.

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THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Their Conference In Indianapolis Today.

SURE TO NAME A TICKET.

A Majority of the Committee Not Favorable to Mere Adoption of a Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The meeting of the provisional national committee of the gold standard Democrats is being held here today. Differences of opinion have already developed.

The committee members and visiting conferees will first decide as to whether they will call a convention and whether they will call it for the nomination of candidates for president as well as for the adoption of another platform. Some have been industriously advocating the Bourke Cochran idea of adopting an old time Democratic platform, a gold standard financial plank and indirectly endorsing McKinley by not naming another ticket.

But there are many who say they are here to devise the best means of defeating Bryan. They do not endorse this plan. The members of the executive committee, Bragg of Wisconsin, Broadhead of Missouri, Haldeman of Kentucky, Robbins of Illinois and Bynum of Indiana, are opposed to it, and they have all the arrangements for the temporary organization of the provisional national committee in their hands.

Forty states are represented. Ex-Congressman Outhwaite representing Ohio, John C. Bullitt, Pennsylvania; H. C. Simmins, West Virginia.

Some noted men are participating, but General Bragg of Wisconsin, Senator Palmer of Illinois and ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana are looked upon as the leaders in starting and organizing the movement. Committee-man David A. Wells of Connecticut is accompanied by Charles S. Root of Waterbury and Joel A. Sperry of New Haven, who are also political economists. It is understood that the executive committee have some letters from prominent men that are to be read to the provisional committee in executive session.

This correspondence shows some difference of opinion on the propriety of nominating another ticket, but all concur in wanting another platform. The middle states all want another convention called to nominate another ticket and adopt a gold standard platform.

The objections to this plan come from the east and the south, mostly from the south. But with the east and south divided and the other states solid it is believed that there will be a call for a convention early in September.

The only places talked of for the convention are Chicago, Louisville and Indianapolis, with the latter so far having things its own way.

Twenty-nine of the committeemen, it is said, favor another convention, platform and ticket. There are only six members against it.

There is talk of Palmer, Carlisle and Bragg for president.

BRYAN'S EASTERN TRIP.

He Will Spend Next Monday Night In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—The train bearing Hon. William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for the presidency, and party to the notification meeting at Madison Square, New York, on the 12th inst., will leave Chicago over the Pennsylvania railroad system on next Sunday night, the 9th inst., and will arrive in New York on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. The run will be over the Fort Wayne route, on the Atlantic express known as train No. 4, leaving Chicago at 11:30 p. m. on Sunday and reaching Pittsburg at 5:10 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

A stop over night will be made here enroute to New York city. The train will pass through Ft. Wayne at 5:23 a. m.; Lima, O., 7:45 a. m.; Crestline, 10:25 a. m.; Mansfield, 11 a. m.; Wooster, O., 12:14 p. m.; Canton, 1:21 p. m.; Salem, 2:31 p. m., and reaching Pittsburg at 10 p. m. No program has been arranged, but short stops will probably be made at a number of points along the line. The distinguished party will remain in Pittsburg Monday night and arrangements are being made by Democrats of Allegheny county for a grand demonstration.

A committee of prominent Democrats will meet Mr. Bryan at the Pennsylvania line and escort him to the city. In the evening there will be a meeting at Schenley park.

After a night's rest the party will leave on the early train Tuesday morning for New York over the main line of the Pennsylvania road, passing through Altoona, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New Jersey, arriving at New York in the evening.

SENATOR HILL WON'T BOLT.

He and Murphy Will Support the Democratic Nominee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—This morning The World says: Senator David B. Hill will support the nominees of the Chicago convention. A formal announcement of his position, it is said, will be made public within a very few days.

The facts were learned by Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, on a visit to Senator Hill at Norman-by-the-sea.

It is said he told Senator Jones that he would stand by the action of his own state convention and work loyally for its nominee. That, he thought, is all that could be said of him.

The World's article then continues to say that Senator Jones received the information that Senator Murphy was thoroughly in favor of endorsing the ticket.

TOM WATSON'S DEFI.

Populists Will Support Bryan, But Cut Sewall.

ATLANTA, Aug. 7.—Vice Presidential Candidate Watson, in a speech here last night to the delegates to the Populist state convention, said: "We can stand by Mr. Bryan. He has been with us and has fought for our policies. But when we are asked to support Mr. Sewall, we are to be excused. We can't vote for Mr. Sewall because he does not represent our platform."

"We are not going to put up any candidate against Bryan. We are going to vote for Bryan whether Sewall is withdrawn or not. I'm going to manage this campaign so that William J. Bryan gets every vote we've got. Let Jones say what he likes. Let him insult us if he will. Make no answer. Here's what we're going to do in our state convention. We're going to put out a full electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson. We can't vote for Sewall. Then we will empower our committee to take off a part of our electors and put on a part of ours whenever the Democratic committee retires Mr. Sewall. The Democratic managers may have made up their minds to put Tom Watson down and keep him down, but I thank God the people of the south have entered into no such contract. Let it be known henceforth that the south and west will never again sit at the footstool of the north."

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Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-4 1
Batteries—Bergon and Nichols; McGuire and Medames. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 1,300.

At Brooklyn—0 0 0 0 2 2 3 2-11 18 2
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 1 7
Batteries—Grims, A. Bay, Harper and Daub; Clements and Taylor. Umpire—Harst. Attendance, 2,000.

At Baltimore—0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1-9 8 4
New York 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0-3 6 10
Batteries—Clark and Hoffer; Wilson and Sullivan. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 2,500.

At Cincinnati—1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1-4 10 9
Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-2 8 1
Batteries—Politz and Dwyer; Merritt and Hawley. Umpire—Lally. Attendance, 1,800.

At Chicago—1 4 0 0 3-5 7 1
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 3-3 6 5
Batteries—Kittling and Terry; McFarland and Donohue. Umpire—McFarland. Attendance, 1,100.

Standing of the Clubs.

W L P
Baltimore 27 686 Brooklyn 41 47 40
Cincinnati 32 685 Philadelphia 39 49 46
Cleveland 37 31 648 New York 36 52 49
Chicago 54 40 575 Wash. 34 41 48
Boston 48 39 552 St. Louis 38 61 312
Pittsburg 49 40 531 Louisville 22 64 326

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At Toledo—Toledo, 3 runs, 3 hits, 2 errors; Washington, 0 runs, 3 hits, 2 errors. Batteries—Keenan and Arthur; Beadie and Mitchell. Six innings; rain.

At Jackson—Jackson, 5 runs, 9 hits, 6 errors; Wheeling, 7 runs 10 hits, 4 errors. Batteries—Fisherty and Corcoran; Baker and Shaw.

Interstate League Standing.

W L P
Toledo 12 4 50 Wash. 6 9 40
Youngstown 12 5 50 Ft. Wayne 6 9 44
New Castle 11 6 47 Saginaw 6 11 33
Wheeling 8 9 47 Jackson 4 13 22

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LAURADA SAILS AGAIN.

The Dauntless Ship Taking Material to Cuba.

WELL LOADED WITH DYNAMITE.

Some Mystery About Her Present Ownership, She Having Been Sold by the Hart Line—A Bold Filibuster In Command of the Expedition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The American steamship Laurada of filibustering fame, cleared from Philadelphia some days ago with the usual coastwise clearance. On leaving Philadelphia she had 500 tons of coal extra and she stopped at Greenwich Point and took in more coal. Next she proceeded to Christians creek, near Wilmington, Del., where she met the tug Martha and took on 2 men and a large number of cases, many of which it is believed contained dynamite. In addition to war material the Laurada had eight large surfboats in addition to the usual complement of scaboats.

The Laurada's final clearances was from Wilmington for Port Antonio, in Jamaica, last evening, and is due off the coast of Cuba in four and a half days.

Captain Murphy of filibustering notoriety is in command of the ship.

It is reported that the government of Great Britain has refused to grant a permit to the Bermuda. Recently the latter was deprived of her British charter for aiding the Cuban rebels.

There is considerable mystery surrounding the present ownership and movements of the Laurada. It was reported several days ago that she had been sold by the Hart line to Antonio Rubens of Wilmington, but a confirmation of this statement could not be obtained. Wilmington, however, will be the home port of the steamer from this time on.

Before the Laurada sailed she was carefully examined by the custom house officials. She carried arms of no description, nor was there anything warlike about her. But she carried an immense cargo of provisions and is evidently prepared for a long voyage.

The report that the steamer has been purchased in the interests of the Cubans is discredited in Cuban circles of this city. The Laurada is far from being a fast boat, and can only make, with full pressure, about nine and one-half knots an hour. Her last trip to Cuba was, however, one of the most successful since filibustering has been carried on.

UPRISINGS IN SPAIN.

Disaffected People, Urged on By Cubans, Making Trouble.

MADRID, Aug. 7.—Trouble of a serious nature is being fomented in Spain, particularly in the province of Valencia, by agents of the Cuban insurgents. While the government is only willing to admit that the riots have been instigated by the agents of the Cuban revolutionists, it is generally admitted that the roots of the trouble are much deeper and that it is being nourished by the natural feeling of alarm and dismay at the apparent inability of the government to cope with the situation in Cuba.

In addition many letters have been received in different parts of Spain by the relatives of Spanish soldiers serving with the army in Cuba, and they tell such terrible tales of sickness, privation, incompetency and mismanagement, to say nothing of lack of pay, that a dangerous feeling against the government has arisen and is gaining strength day by day.

In a factory near the city of Valencia, the authorities have discovered a quantity of arms and ammunition and similar stores are believed to be in existence in different parts of the province. The arms are known to have been smuggled into Spain quite recently, and are of foreign manufacture, showing their shipment to be part of the plan of campaign being conducted by the Cubans in Spain.

The Spanish officials, as usual, are blaming the United States for the troubles in this country.

BUSINESS MEN TO AID.

Plan Set on Foot During Hanna's Visit to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Merk A. Hanna has had an important conference with a number of leading business and professional men of both parties.

It was arranged for business men's organizations in various cities to co-operate in aiding the Republican cause.

During the general discussion of the finances of the campaign Mr. Hanna said:

"Every campaign contributor, without a single exception, will have access to the books of the national committee, and know how every dollar is expended."

Major McKinley will not go on the stump against Bryan.

A Niece of Thurman Killed.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—Francis Thurman, the woman known as Mlle. Zoe who was drowned while doing an act called "The slide for life" at a suburban resort, was, according to the statements of her aunt, a niece of the late Allen G. Thurman of Ohio.

American Pilgrimage Ended.

ROME, Aug. 7.—The Party of American pilgrims who have been in Rome for several days past met at the North American college and closed their pilgrimage.

Nominated Pingree For Governor.

GRAND RAPIDS, Aug. 7.—Mayor Hazen M. Pingree of Detroit has been nominated for governor on the fourth ballot by the Republican state convention.

Fusion Arranged In Kansas.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 7.—The Democrats and Populists of Kansas, have practically effected a fusion of interest in the coming election.

Two Failures In New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Stephen R. Post and S. M. Labouchere have announced to the Cotton Exchange their inability to continue.

IRISH LAND BILL LOST.

The English Ministry Defeated In the House of Lords.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The government suffered a defeat in the house of lords where the Irish land bill was being considered in the committee stage. The amendment of Viscount Templeton asking that the several classes of each holding should be ascertained and that the fair rent should be based on the assumption that all the improvements were made or acquired by the landlord. The government refused to accept the amendment, but it was adopted by the house of lords—127 ayes to 67 noes.

The defeat of the government spread dismay among the ministerial members of the house of commons who were listening to the debate, and they rushed back to the lower house in order to announce the defeat, thus creating quite a sensation.

It is the general belief that the defeat of the government is the abandonment of the Irish land bill. Numbers of Irish landlords besieged the house of lords in endeavor to interview particular peers on the subject.

It is understood that when the Irish land bill returns to the house of commons the government will there move to disagree to the various peers' amendments which were carried against the government. Should the lords then persist in maintaining their amendments there will be no alternative for the government but to drop the bill.

Timothy Healy and John Dillon already regard the bill as dead.

ENGLAND TO INVESTIGATE.

Prominent Men Will Look Into Affairs In South Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The government proposes that the select committee of members of parliament to investigate the administration of Rhodesia by the British Chartered South Africa company and the circumstances of the Jameson raid shall be composed as follows:

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Rt. Hon. Sir William Hart Dyke; J. C. Bigham, Q. C.; C. A. Cripps, J. L. Wharton, George Wyndham, Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson and Attorney General Sir Richard Webster, all supporters of the government and the following members of the opposition: Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in parliament; Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, J. E. Ellis, Henry Labouchere, Sydney Charles Buxton and Hon. Edward Blake.

It is probable that Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson, who is the member for Leeds, will be made the chairman of the committee, but owing to objection urged to Mr. Labouchere, who has for years waged a bitter feud against Cecil Rhodes, and the desire of the Parnellites to substitute John Redmond for Hon. Edward Blake as a member of the committee, it is doubtful if the committee is constituted at the present session.

Fatal Duel Between Farmers.

GREENVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—Two farmers, Tom Hall and Terry James, became involved in a difficulty near here. Terry James was stabbed five times and died. Hall is cut in seven different places and cannot live.

Muslims Insulting Foreigners.

ATHENS, Aug. 7.—The situation at Heraklion, island of Crete, is critical. Muslims are breaking into the dwellings of foreigners and the authorities are powerless to prevent them.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 68½¢; No. 2 red, 68¢; spring, 65¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34¢; No. 2 white, 35¢; mixed, 30¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¢; No. 2, 23¢; extra No. 3 white, 23¢; light mixed, 24¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$15.00; new No. 2 timothy, \$12.50; mixed clover, old, \$10.00; packing, \$6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$8.00; wagon hay, old, \$17.00; \$18.00 for timothy; new No. 1 timothy, \$13.00.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65¢; per pair; live chickens, small, 55¢; spring chickens, 25¢; per pair; dressed chickens, 12½¢; per pair; dressed spring chickens, 14¢.

BUTTER—Eggs creamery, 16½¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 14¢; Ohio, fancy, roll, 11¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, 7¢; New York, full cream, 8¢; new Ohio, 6½¢; Wisconsin, 6¢; Ohio, 6¢; 13¢; Limburger, 8¢; Ohio, 8¢; Swiss, 12¢; Swiss, in square blocks, 13¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢; seconds, 9¢.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.35; good, \$4.20; fair, \$4.05; poor, \$3.90; common, \$3.75; culls, \$3.60; rough, \$3.45; butchers, \$3.30; light, \$3.15; heavy, \$3.00; best medium, \$2.85; heavy, \$2.70; roughs, as to quality and weight, \$2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply was light; market was steady. We quote: Prime, \$3.60; good, \$3.50; fair, \$3.40; poor, \$3.30; common, \$3.20; culls, \$3.10; roughs, \$3.00; butchers, \$2.90; light, \$2.80; heavy, \$2.70; roughs, as to quality and weight, \$2.50.

HOOGS—Receipts light; market ruled active and prices a shade higher. We quote: Prime light, \$3.90; good, \$3.80; fair, \$3.70; poor, \$3.60; common, \$3.50; culls, \$3.40; roughs, \$3.30; butchers, \$3.20; light, \$3.10; heavy, \$3.00; best medium, \$2.85; heavy, \$2.70; roughs, as to quality and weight, \$2.50.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.

HOOGS—Market active at \$2.70; Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 1,100 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50; Receipts, 600 head; shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$1.35; Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 1,000 head. Lambs—Market dull at \$1.50.

NEW YORK, July 6.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 1 hard, 66½¢; No. 2, 65½¢.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 30¢.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 29¢.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11½¢; per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½¢.

MAY USE DYNAMITE.

Threats Against Decker Family at Findlay.

A FISTFIGHT AT MILES' FUNERAL.

A Prominent Grocer Knocked Down For Saying the Murderer Shot In Self-Defense—Decker Taken to Kanton to Prevent a Lynching Here.

FINDLAY, O., Aug. 7.—The funeral of George Miles, the boy killed by Amos Decker, has been held here and fully 1,000 people were unable to gain admission to the church. As an evidence of the intense feeling which prevails, a fight occurred at the funeral.

Charles G. Kahl, a member of the city school board and a prominent grocer of the vicinity where the murder occurred, expressed the opinion that Decker shot in self-defense, and he was promptly knocked down by Homer Kregley, an oil worker. A score of men volunteered to pay Kregley's fine in case he was arrested. The inquest began, but nothing new was developed.

A secret meeting of about 100 citizens of West Park was held to take measures to dispose of the Decker family. It was decided to dynamite the house if they don't move away.

Sheriff Wren learned of the proceedings and immediately started with Amos Decker for the jail at Kanton, to avoid lynching, the local militia being out of the city in camp at Cleveland.

Decker, who is only a boy, killed Miles and fled. A mob hunted him for days to lynch him, but he slipped into town and gave himself up.

ROBERT J'S GREAT RACE.

He Did the Fastest Fourth Heat Ever Made.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 7.—Robert J. has again demonstrated on the track here that he is the greatest pacer ever harnessed to a sulky. Frank Agan was the favorite in the free-for-all pace, and relying on his remarkable performance at Cleveland every horseman on the track backed him to win. Previous to the second heat of the great race Robert J. had few backers outside of Hamilton and the attaches of the Village Farm stables. When Robert J. took the second heat, however, by a fine spurt at the finish the big crowd became enthused and he at once became a hot favorite.

It was evident from the first that Robert J. was to be driven to win, and the fact that Agan was so heavily backed made it certain that the race would be hotly contested. And so it was. It was the greatest race of the year, the fastest four consecutive heats and the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted on any track being made. In the first heat, paced in 2:03½, Agan lowered his record half a second and broke the track record. The second and third heats in 2:04½, were considered phenomenal, but the crowd was not prepared for the great surprise when the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted was made, the time being 2:02½.

FIERCE BATTLE IN AFRICA.

The British Give the Matabele a Hard Trouncing.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 7.—The troops composing Plumer's column have utterly routed the big chiefs, Sekombes and Umlugul, Impis and three other Impis of the Matabele. Major Kershaw and four sergeants were killed and 15 men were wounded on the side of the British.

Among those wounded were six officers and several non-commissioned officers. Lieutenant Harvey died of his wounds.

The battle lasted for seven hours, and during its progress the rebels advanced boldly to within 20 yards of the guns of the British force. The Maxim gun did great execution.

During the course of the fight some of the friendly natives deserted to the enemy.

MISS VANDERBILT'S MARRIAGE.

The Groom's Father Says No Date For the Wedding Is Fixed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A morning paper said August 25 had been decided upon as the date for the marriage of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt to Harry Payne Whitney, son of the former secretary of the navy.

At the Whitney home, No. 2 West Fifty-seventh street, William C. Whitney said that while several dates for the wedding had been discussed, none had been selected so far as he was aware.

A dispatch from Newport said the date for the marriage was altogether dependent on Cornelius Vanderbilt's condition, and had not yet been definitely announced or even determined.

Major Lothaire Acquitted.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—Major Lothaire, who has been on trial here on the appeal of the British government charged with illegally executing Stokes, the English trader, by hanging him in the Congo Free State for selling arms and ammunition to the natives, has been acquitted.

Mother and Daughters Poisoned.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Their Conference in Indianapolis Today.

SURE TO NAME A TICKET.

A Majority of the Committee Not Favorable to Mere Adoption of a Platform. Bragg, Carlisle and Palmer Mentioned for the Presidency.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The meeting of the provisional national committee of the gold standard Democrats is being held here today. Differences of opinion have already developed.

The committeemen and visiting conferees will first decide as to whether they will call a convention and whether they will call it for the nomination of candidates for president as well as for the adoption of another platform. Some have been industriously advocating the Bourke Cochran idea of adopting an old time Democratic platform, a gold standard financial plank and indirectly endorsing McKinley by not naming another ticket.

But there are many who say they are here to devise the best means of defeating Bryan. They do not endorse this plan. The members of the executive committee, Bragg of Wisconsin, Broadhead of Missouri, Haldeman of Kentucky, Robbins of Illinois and Bynum of Indiana, are opposed to it, and they have all the arrangements for the temporary organization of the provisional national committee in their hands.

Forty states are represented. Ex-Congressman Outwaite representing Ohio, John C. Bullitt, Pennsylvania; H. C. Simmins, West Virginia.

Some noted men are participating, but General Bragg of Wisconsin, Senator Palmer of Illinois and ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana are looked upon as the leaders in starting and organizing the movement. Committee man David A. Wells of Connecticut is accompanied by Charles S. Root of Waterbury and Joel A. Sperry of New Haven, who are also political economists. It is understood that the executive committee have some letters from prominent men that are to be read to the provisional committee in executive session.

This correspondence shows some difference of opinion on the propriety of nominating another ticket, but all concur in wanting another platform. The middle states all want another convention called to nominate another ticket and adopt a gold standard platform.

The objections to this plan come from the east and the south, mostly from the south. But with the east and south divided and the other states solid it is believed that there will be a call for a convention early in September.

The only places talked of for the convention are Chicago, Louisville and Indianapolis, with the latter so far having things its own way.

Twenty-nine of the committeemen, it is said, favor another convention, platform and ticket. There are only six members against it.

There is talk of Palmer, Carlisle and Bragg for president.

BRYAN'S EASTERN TRIP.

He Will Spend Next Monday Night in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 7.—The train bearing Hon. William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for the presidency, and party to the notification meeting at Madison Square, New York, on the 12th inst., will leave Chicago over the Pennsylvania railroad system on next Sunday night, the 9th inst., and will arrive in New York on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. The run will be over the Fort Wayne route, on the Atlantic express known as train No. 4, leaving Chicago at 11:30 p. m. on Sunday and reaching Pittsburgh at 5:10 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

A stop over night will be made here enroute to New York city. The train will pass through Ft. Wayne at 5:23 a. m.; Lima, O., 7:45 a. m.; Crestline, 10:25 a. m.; Mansfield, 11 a. m.; Wooster, O., 12:14 p. m.; Canton, 1:21 p. m.; Salem, 2:31 p. m.; and reaching Pittsburgh at 10 p. m. No programme has been arranged, but short stops will probably be made at a number of points along the line. The distinguished party will remain in Pittsburgh Monday night and arrangements are being made by Democrats of Allegheny county for a grand demonstration.

A committee of prominent Democrats will meet Mr. Bryan at the Pennsylvania line and escort him to the city. In the evening there will be a meeting at Schenley park.

After a night's rest the party will leave on the early train Tuesday morning for New York over the main line of the Pennsylvania road, passing through Altoona, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New Jersey, arriving at New York in the evening.

SENATOR HILL WON'T BOLT.

He and Murphy Will Support the Democratic Nominations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—This morning The World says: Senator David B. Hill will support the nominees of the Chicago convention. A formal announcement of his position, it is said, will be made public within a very few days.

The facts were learned by Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, on a visit to Senator Hill at Normanville-by-the-sea.

It is said he told Senator Jones that the New York state convention would in all probability endorse the ticket named at Chicago and reaffirm its own platform adopted at the last state convention.

Mr. Hill, it is said, told Senator Jones that he would stand by the actor of his own state convention and work loyally for its nominee. That, he thought, is all that could be asked of him.

The World's article then continues to say that Senator Jones received the information that Senator Murphy was thoroughly in favor of endorsing the ticket.

TOM WATSON'S DEFI.

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"We are not going to put up any candidate against Bryan. We are going to vote for Bryan whether Sewall is withdrawn or not. I'm going to manage this campaign so that William J. Bryan gets every vote we've got. Let Jones say what he likes. Let him insult us if he will. Make no answer. Here's what we're going to do in our state convention. We're going to put out a full electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson. We can't vote for Sewall. Then we'll empower our committee to take off a part of our electors and put on a part of ours whenever the Democratic committee retires Mr. Sewall. The Democratic managers may have made up their minds to put Tom Watson down and keep him down, but I thank God the people of the south have entered into no such contract. Let it be known henceforth that the south and west will never again sit at the footstool of the north."

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At Boston—Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 1 Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 Batteries—Bergen and Nichols; McGuire and McJames. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 1,380.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 2 2 3 2 1 13 2 Philadelphia 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 13 2 Batteries—Grim, A. boy, Harper and Daub; Clements and Taylor. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 2,400.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1 4 13 2 New York 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 4 10 4 Batteries—Clark and Hoffer; Wilson and Sullivan. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 2,568.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 4 10 3 Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 Batteries—Pitz and Dwyer; Merritt and Hawley. Umpire—Lally. Attendance, 80.

At Chicago—Chicago 1 4 0 0 4 5 7 1 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 3 4 3 5 6 10 3 Batteries—Kittredge and Ferry; McFarland and DeLoach. Umpire—McFarland. Attendance, 1,100.

Standing of the Clubs.

W L P
Baltimore 6 27 686 Brooklyn 41 47 40
Cincinnati 39 39 685 Philadelphia 39 49 46
Cleveland 57 31 648 New York 39 52 40
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At Ft. Wayne—Ft. Wayne 10 runs, 5 hits, 2 errors; New Castle 1 run, 7 hits, 5 errors. Batteries—Swain and Huff; Hickman and Denavan.

At Toledo—Toledo 3 runs, 3 hits, 1 error; Washington 0 runs, 3 hits, 2 errors. Batteries—Keenan and Arthur; Beadie and Mitchell.

Six innings: rain.

At Jackson—Jackson 5 runs, 9 hits, 6 errors; Wheeling 7 runs 10 hits, 4 errors. Batteries—Flaherty and Corcoran; Baker and Shaw.

Interstate League Standing.

W L P
Toledo 12 4 590 Washington 6 9 40
Youngstown 12 5 598 Ft. Wayne 6 9 44
New Castle 11 6 547 Saginaw 11 6 552
Wheeling 8 9 471 Jackson 4 13 22

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

Washington at Ft. Wayne, New Castle at Toledo, Wheeling at Saginaw, Youngstown at Jackson.

LAURADA SAILS AGAIN.

The Dauntless Ship Taking Material to Cuba.

WELL LOADED WITH DYNAMITE.

Some Mystery About Her Present Ownership, She Having Been Sold by the Hart Line—A Bold Filibuster In Command of the Expedition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The American steamship Laurada of filibustering fame, cleared from Philadelphia some days ago with the usual coastwise clearance. On leaving Philadelphia she had 500 tons of coal extra and she stopped at Greenwich Point and took in more coal. Next she proceeded to Christians creek, near Wilmington, Del., where she met the tug Martha and took on 20 men and a large number of cases, many of which it is believed contained dynamite. In addition to war material the Laurada had eight large surfboats in addition to the usual complement of scowboats.

The Laurada's final clearance was from Wilmington for Port Antonio, in Jamaica, last evening, and is due off the coast of Cuba in four and a half days.

Captain Murphy of filibustering notoriety is in command of the ship.

It is reported that the government of Great Britain has refused to grant a permit to the Bermuda. Recently the latter was deprived of her British character for aiding the Cuban rebels.

There is considerable mystery surrounding the present ownership and movements of the Laurada. It was reported several days ago that she had been sold by the Hart line to Antonio Rubens of Wilmington, but a confirmation of this statement could not be obtained. Wilmington, however, will be the home port of the steamer from this time on.

Before the Laurada sailed she was carefully examined by the custom house officials. She carried arms of no description, nor was there anything warlike about her. But she carried an immense cargo of provisions and is evidently prepared for a long voyage.

The report that the steamer has been purchased in the interests of the Cubans is discredited in Cuban circles of this city. The Laurada is far from being a fast boat, and can only make, with full pressure, about nine and one-half knots an hour. Her last trip to Cuba was, however, one of the most successful since filibustering has been carried on.

UPRISINGS IN SPAIN.

Disatisfied People, Urged on By Cubans, Making Trouble.

MADRID, Aug. 7.—Trouble of a serious nature is being fomented in Spain, particularly in the province of Valencia, by agents of the Cuban insurgents. While the government is only willing to admit that the riots have been instigated by the agents of the Cuban revolutionists, it is generally admitted that the roots of the trouble are much deeper and that it is being nourished by the natural feeling of alarm and dismay at the apparent inability of the government to cope with the situation in Cuba.

In addition many letters have been received in different parts of Spain by the relatives of Spanish soldiers serving with the army in Cuba, and they tell such terrible tales of sickness, privation, incompetency and mismanagement, to say nothing of lack of pay, that a dangerous feeling against the government has arisen and is gaining strength day by day.

In a factory near the city of Valencia, the authorities have discovered a quantity of arms and ammunition and similar stores are believed to be in existence in different parts of the province. The arms are known to have been smuggled into Spain quite recently, and are of foreign manufacture, showing their shipment to be part of the plan of campaign being conducted by the Cubans in Spain.

The Spanish officials, as usual, are blaming the United States for the troubles in this country.

BUSINESS MEN TO AID.

Plan Set on Foot During Hanna's Visit to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Mark A. Hanna has had an important conference with a number of leading business and professional men of both parties.

It was arranged for business men's organizations in various cities to co-operate in aiding the Republican cause.

During the general discussion of the finances of the campaign Mr. Hanna said:

"Every campaign contributor, without a single exception, will have access to the books of the national committee, and know how every dollar is expended."

Major McKinley will not go on the stump against Bryan.

A Niece of Thurman Killed.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—Francis Therman, the woman known as Mile. Zoe, who was drowned while doing an act called "The slide for life" at a suburban resort, was, according to the statements of her aunt, a niece of the late Allen G. Thurman of Ohio.

American Pilgrimage Ended.

ROME, Aug. 7.—The Party of American pilgrims who have been in Rome for several days past met at the North American college and closed their pilgrimage.

Nominated Pinfree For Governor.

GRAND RAPIDS, Aug. 7.—Mayor Hazen M. Pinfree of Detroit has been nominated for governor on the fourth ballot by the Republican state convention.

Fusion Arranged In Kansas.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 7.—The Democrats and Populists of Kansas, have practically effected a fusion of interest in the coming election.

Two Failures In New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Stephen R. Post and S. Mitchellbacher have announced to the Cotton Exchange their inability to continue.

IRISH LAND BILL LOST.

The English Ministry Defeated In The House of Lords.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The government suffered a defeat in the house of lords where the Irish land bill was being considered in the committee stage. The amendment of Viscount Templeton asking that the several classes of each holding should be ascertained and that the fair rent should be based on the assumption that all the improvements were made or acquired by the landlord. The government refused to accept the amendment, but it was adopted by the house of lords—137 yeas to 67 nays.

The defeat of the government spread dismay among the ministerial members of the house of commons who were listening to the debate, and they rushed back to the lower house in order to announce the defeat, thus creating quite a sensation.

It is the general belief that the defeat of the government is the abandonment of the Irish land bill. Numbers of Irish landlords besieged the house of lords in endeavor to interview particular peers on the subject.

It is understood that when the Irish land bill returns to the house of commons the government will there move to disagree to the various peers' amendments which were carried against the government. Should the lords then persist in maintaining their amendments there will be no alternative for the government but to drop the bill.

Timothy Healy and John Dillon already regard the bill as dead.

ENGLAND TO INVESTIGATE.

Prominent Men Will Look Into Affairs In South Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The government proposes that the select committee of members of parliament to investigate the administration of Rhodesia by the British Chartered South Africa company and the circumstances of the Jameson raid shall be composed as follows:

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Rt. Hon. Sir William Hart Dyke; J. C. Bigham, Q. C.; C. A. Cripps, J. L. Wharton, George Wyndham, Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson and Attorney General Sir Richard Webster, all supporters of the government and the following members of the opposition: Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in parliament; Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, J. E. Ellis, Henry Labouchere, Sydney Charles Buxton and Hon. Edward Blake.

It is probable that Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson, who is the member for Leeds, will be made the chairman of the committee, but owing to objection urged to Mr. Labouchere, who has for years waged a bitter feud against Cecil Rhodes, and the desire of the Parnellites to substitute John Redmond for Hon. Edward Blake as a member of the committee, it is doubtful if the committee is constituted at the present session.

Fatal Duel Between Farmers.

GREENVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—Two farmers, Tom Hall and Terry James, became involved in a difficulty near here. Terry James was stabbed five times and died. Hall is cut in seven different places and cannot live.

Mussulmen Insulting Foreigners.

ATHENS, Aug. 7.—The situation at Heraklion, island of Crete, is critical. Mussulmen are breaking into the dwellings of foreigners and the authorities are powerless to prevent them.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 68½¢; No. 2 red, 68¢; No. 3 red, 67½¢; spring, 65¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34¢; No. 3 yellow ear, 33½¢; high mixed, 30¢; No. 1 mixed ear, 30½¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¢; No. 2 do, 23½¢; extra No. 3 white, 23¢; light mixed, 22½¢.

RAY—No. 1 timothy, old, 45¢; No. 2 timothy, old, 44¢; No. 3 timothy, old, 43¢; No. 1 timothy, new, 45¢; No. 2 timothy, new, 44¢; No. 3 timothy, new, 43¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢; 12½¢; second, 9¢.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.35; good, \$4.20; fair, \$4.10; 4.25; good butchers, \$3.90; 4.15; fair, \$3.80; 4.00; common, \$3.60; 3.80; rough fat, \$3.40; 3.50; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.90; 3.50; beluga cows, \$3.15; fresh cows and springers, \$3.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market ruled active and prices a shade higher. We quote: Prime light, \$3.90; 4.00; best medium, \$3.80; 3.95; heavy, \$3.75; 3.80; roughs, as to quality and weight, \$2.50; 3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply was light; market was steady. We quote: Prime, \$3.75; good, \$3.60; 3.80; fair, \$3.50; 3.60; common, \$2.50; 2.75; culls, \$1.00; 2.00. Lamb—Choice, \$4.50; 4.75; common to good lambs, \$3.00; 3.25; veal calves, \$6.00; 6.25; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00; 3.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.

HOGS—Market active at \$2.70; 3.00. Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 1,100 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25; 4.25. Receipts, 600 head; shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$1.50; 4.50. Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 4,100 head. Lamb—Market dull at \$1.50; 5.50.

NEW YORK, July 6.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 1 hard, 68½¢; No. 2, 67½¢.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 30¢. OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 35¢. CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11½¢; 12¢ per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½¢; 9¢.

MAY USE DYNAMITE.

Threats Against Decker Family at Findlay.

A FISTFIGHT AT MILES' FUNERAL.

A Prominent Grocer Knocked Down For Saying the Murderer Shot In Self-Defense—Decker Taken to Kanton to Prevent a Lynching Bee.

FINDLAY, O., Aug. 7.—The funeral of George Miles, the boy killed by Amos Decker, has been held here and fully 1,000 people were unable to gain admission to the church. As an evidence of the intense feeling which prevails, a fight occurred at the funeral.

Charles G. Kahl, a member of the city school board and a prominent grocer of the vicinity where the murder occurred, expressed the opinion that Decker shot in self-defense, and he was promptly knocked down by Homer Kregley, an oil worker. A score of men volunteered to pay Kregley's fine in case he was arrested. The inquest began, but nothing new was developed.

A secret meeting of about 100 citizens of West Park was held to take measures to dispose of the Decker family. It was decided to dynamite the house if they don't move away.

Sheriff Wren learned of the proceedings and immediately started with Amos Decker for the jail at Kanton, to avoid lynching, the local militia being out of the city in camp at Cleveland.

Decker, who is only a boy, killed Miles and fled. A mob hunted him for days to lynch him, but he slipped into town and gave himself up.

ROBERT J.'S GREAT RACE.

He Did the Fastest Fourth Heat Ever Made.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 7.—Robert J. has again demonstrated on the track here that he is the greatest pacer ever harnessed to a sulky. Frank Agan was the favorite in the free-for-all pace, and relying on his remarkable performance at Cleveland every horseman on the track backed him to win. Previous to the second heat of the great race Robert J. had few backers outside of Hamlin and the attaches of the Village Farm stables. When Robert J. took the second heat, however, by a fine spurt at the finish the big crowd became enthused and he at once became a hot favorite.

It was evident from the first that Robert J. was to be driven to win, and the fact that Agan was so heavily backed made it certain that the race would be hotly contested. And so it was. It was the greatest race of the year, the fastest four consecutive heats and the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted on any track being made. In the first heat, paced in 2:03½, Agan lowered his record half a second and broke the track record. The second and third heats in 2:04½, were considered phenomenal, but the crowd was not prepared for the great surprise when the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted was made, the time being 2:02½.

FIERCE BATTLE IN AFRICA.

The British Give the Matabeles a Hard Trouncing.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 7.—The troops composing Plumer's column have utterly routed the big chiefs, Sekombes and Umungulus, Impis and three other Impis of the Matabeles. Major Kershaw and four sergeants were killed and 15 men were wounded on the side of the British.

Among those wounded were six officers and several non-commissioned officers. Lieutenant Harvey died of his wounds.

The rebel loss in the fight was 300. The battle lasted for seven hours, and during its progress the rebels advanced boldly to within 30 yards of the guns of the British force. The Maxim gun did great execution.

During the course of the fight some of the friendly natives deserted to the enemy.

MISS VANDERBILT'S MARRIAGE.

The Groom's Father Says No Date For the Wedding Is Fixed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A morning paper said August 25 had been decided upon as the date for the marriage of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt to Harry Payne Whitney, son of the former secretary of the navy.

At the Whitney home, No. 2 West Fifty-seventh street, William C. Whitney said that while several dates for the wedding had been discussed, none had been selected so far as he was aware.

A dispatch from Newport said the date for the marriage was altogether dependent on Cornelius Vanderbilt's condition, and had not yet been definitely announced or even determined.

Major Lothaire Acquitted.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—Major Lothaire, who has been on trial here on the appeal of the British government charged with illegally executing Stokes, the English trader, by hanging him in the Congo Free State for selling arms and ammunition to the natives, has been acquitted.

Mother and Daughters Poisoned.

LEBANON, Me., Aug. 7.—Mrs. David Legro, wife of a wealthy farmer here, and her two daughters, Etta and Minnie, have been poisoned. The girls accuse the father of having tried to poison them, and he has left home, after making over to his wife all his property.

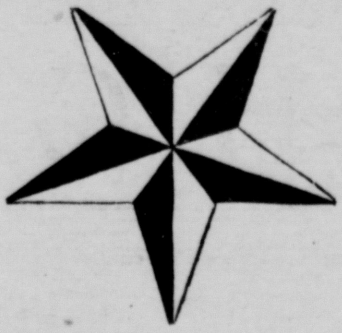
Bank Failure In New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 7.—The American National bank has failed to open its doors. The board of directors have decided to go into liquidation.

Many Deaths From Heat.

A Great Clearance Sale

— AT THE —



BARGAIN STORE.

Beginning Saturday, August 8th, we will inaugurate the Greatest Clearance Sale that was ever in this city, as we must have room and money for our grand fall stock, and no cost or value will be considered.

Dress Goods.

18c Fancy Dress Goods, sale price, 10c 25c Cashmere, in all shades, for 17½c; all-wool Cashmeres for 22c, worth 39c; 3 pieces of 1.00; Fancy Dress Goods 50c—for this sale only. 15c Plaids for 8c.

Dry Goods.

1 case of Turkey Red Print for 3½c; 2,000 yards of Pacific Prints, reduced to 5c; worth 8c; 2 bales of Unbleached Muslin for 4c; 1 case of 8c Bleached Muslin for 6½c.

Linen and Chenille Goods.

Pure Linen Unbleached Crash for 5c, worth 8c; 22½c for red and white Table Linen, worth 35c; 50c red Table Linen reduced to 37½c; 25 dozen of Turkish Towels for 7c a pair, worth 15c; extra large Towels, sale price 3 for 25; the best 4-4 Chenille Covers reduced to 45c; 6-4 Covers for 49c; \$1.50 Covers reduced to 85c; Chenille Portiers at greatly reduced prices. Our stock of Lace Curtains at greatly reduced prices.

Shirt Waists and Wrappers.

60c Waists reduced to 25c; \$1.00 and \$1.25 Waists, made of the best quality percale, reduced to 50c; all our 75c and 98c Light Wrappers reduced to 50c; \$1.25 Light Wrappers reduced to 69c; \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 Wrappers, your choice for 98c; our Dark Wrappers at 75c and \$1 are the talk of the town; 75c Duck Dress Skirts reduced to 35c; Black Figured Dress Skirts for \$1.49, worth \$2.50.

Ladies' Furnishings.

50 dozen of Ladies' and Children's Vests reduced to 4c; 12½c Vests reduced to 7½c; 25c Ribbed Vests, white and ecru, reduced to 15c; 39c White Vests reduced to 19c; 50c Gowns for 33c; one lot 75c Gowns reduced to 50c; 50c Muslin Drawers reduced to 35c; Embroidered Corset Covers reduced to 15c; Black Satin Skirts reduced to 48c, worth 75c; \$1.00 White Parasols reduced to 50c; 50c Feather Fans reduced to 25c; 75c Feather Fans reduced to 48c; 15c Mitts reduced to 9c; 20c Black and Cream Mitts reduced to 13c; Elbow Mitts reduced to 35c, worth 50c; 50c Corsets for 35c; Kabo \$1.00 Corsets for 75c; Sailors and Leghorns at greatly reduced prices.

Wash Goods.

7c Challies for 3½c; 10c and 12½c Wash Goods for 6c; 15c Dimities and Grass Linens for 10c; Flowered Satine reduced to 7½c, worth 12½; 15c Dress Gingham for 7c.

Men's Fur- nishing Goods.

25c Sweaters for 15c; 50c Cream Sweaters for 25c; 25c Belts for 15c; 25 dozen of Light Shirts, yoked and neckband, at 25c, cheap at 39c; 50 doz. of the best 50c Shirts, in light and dark patterns, 36 inches long, our price 39c; 50c for your choice of one lot of Soft Shirts of 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values; 10 dozen \$1.00 Laundered Pleated Bosom Shirts, sale price, 50c; \$1.25 Shirts, Detachable Collars and Cuffs, for 89c; 50c Ties for 25c, 35c Ties for 19c; 10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for 5c; the best 50c Balbriggan Underwear for 37½; 50 doz. of Black Sox for 5c; Boys' Knee Pants for 12c; one lot of 15c and 20c Light Waists for 10c; Men's 25c Silk Suspenders for 14c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

50 dozen of Ladies' 15c Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, sale price, 3 for 25c; 50 Glory Silk Umbrellas, for 98c each, worth \$1.50; 100 Glory Silk Umbrellas, with fancy handles, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, your choice for this sale only \$1.25; 10c Infants' Caps for 6c; 50c Caps for 25c; Children's Hats for 10c; Laces at greatly reduced prices; Ribbons at reduced prices; Spring Capes way below cost; 39c Shirt Waist Sets reduced to 19c; 6 Belt Pins for 5c; Belt Buckles for 5c; Buttermilk Soap, 2 cakes for 5c; 25c gilt belts for 5c; 75c spangled and gilt belts for 35c.

We must close, having no more space to tell of our great sacrifice sale.

The Star Bargain Store,
195 and 197 Market Street,
EAST LIVERPOOL, = = OHIO.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The board of health will meet this evening.

Tomorrow is payday in the majority of the potteries.

The Rechabites are arranging to hold a picnic at Silver Lake next month.

B. C. Ansley, of Wellsville, has purchased the drug store of J. E. Deaves.

Expressman Wallace S. Simms and family moved to Canton yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hilda Wright, of Gardendale, is seriously ill with an attack of typhoid fever.

The funeral of Clyde Fowler took place this afternoon, and was largely attended.

The Virginia went up the river this afternoon and the Bedford will be down tonight.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Talbert, of this city, but now visiting in Wheeling—two boys.

The household effects of A. Ulrich are lying at the wharf boat waiting to be shipped to Cincinnati.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are holding their regular monthly meeting this afternoon.

The West End Athletic club has disbanded owing to the warm weather, but will reorganize in the fall.

George, one of the big patrol horses, is suffering with rheumatism, and one of the younger animals is doing duty in its place.

The Rovers began active practice yesterday afternoon, and will continue to keep in form until the season opens in September.

The Labor Day committee and a committee from the Musicians' union will meet this evening, and discuss plans for the celebration.

John McKeever, who has been home on a vacation during the last six weeks, will return to Holy Ghost college, in Pittsburg, next Monday.

The Sunday school class of Mrs. Hoff, a teacher in the North Side chapel, picnicked in the woods adjoining Huston's farm yesterday afternoon.

A number of families of this city who have been attending campmeeting at Moundsville, W. Va., during the past week returned home yesterday.

The street railway company are busily placing their road in shape near Walker. They have done nothing as yet toward widening the roadway at Brady's.

"I guess the fruit is all right," remarked a perspiring citizen this morning. "I haven't heard of the frost doing any serious damage last night."

Hanson Skidmore, who is recuperating in the wilds of West Virginia, after an attack of typhoid fever, writes to friends here that he is gaining strength rapidly.

G. D. Forney, the genial time keeper for the Jutte & Foley company at the bridge, finished up his work and returned to his home in Rochester today.

Harry White, the employe of a local foundry who had a finger taken off a short time ago, will soon be able to resume his duties, as the injured part has almost healed.

An error was made in the announcement yesterday that the library committee would meet on Thursday evening. The meeting was planned and will be held this evening.

Passenger traffic over the Cleveland and Pittsburg division is very light at present, and there is a corresponding decrease in the number of commercial travelers who visit the city.

The Ben Hur went down from Pittsburg at 4 o'clock this morning, and after it had steamed from the wharf a woman rushed down the bank, and was very angry when she learned she was too late.

Albert B. Webster, a moldmaker, formerly employed at the Sebring pottery, has been compelled to give up his work owing to ill health, and accompanied by his family has gone to Pittsburg to live.

When the Lorena passed up the river yesterday evening it carried a happy party of young people from Coshocton and Newark. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Wilson, and will return on the boat tomorrow.

The national association of stationary engineers will hold the 10th annual convention in Buffalo, Sept. 4, 5 and 6. William Davidson has been appointed delegate to represent the local branch of the organization.

All newspaper men who will attend the Township Line picnic are expected to report to George Hamilton and D. J. Smith, the committee who will look after their welfare. They will be tenderly cared for, and be the guests of the club on that day.

Many visitors continue to daily visit the Blinky Morgan car, lying on the other side of the river Saturday, will probably be a cripple for the remainder of his days. The leaders were cut in two, and they will not unite in the manner required to give him the proper use of his leg.

Lawrence Gibbs, the lineman who was cut by an axe while at work on the other side of the river Saturday, will probably be a cripple for the remainder of his days. The leaders were cut in two, and they will not unite in the manner required to give him the proper use of his leg.

Matchless SHOE

BARGAINS

All Over Our Store,
But Especially So In

Summer
Footwear.

Boys' Tan Shoes, have been \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Now 98c.

Men's Tan Shoes, \$5.00 and \$4.00 qualities.

Now \$3.00.

Misses' Tan Shoes, button and lace, have been \$1.50 and \$1.25.

Now 98c.

Women's Oxford Ties, choice from over 100 pairs, have been \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.25.

Now 98c.

Women's Oxford Ties, manufacturers' samples and broken lots, have been \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.00.

Now \$1.48.

Misses' and Children's Linen and Tan Goat Slippers, have been \$1.25, \$1.00 and 75c.

Now 50c.

Bendheim's, IN THE DIAMOND.

Wedding Postponed.

Sharp Dame—I must frankly tell you, Mr. Meek, that my consent to your marrying with my daughter has been wrung from me under protest.

Mr. Meek—Eh? Protest?

Sharp Dame—Yes, sir. I knew that if I did not consent she would disgrace the family by an elopement. When she wants anything, we all have to give in to her or take the consequences, and long experience has taught me that I might as well try to fan off a cyclone as reason with her when she gets mad, especially if there is a flatiron or a rolling pin handy, and so I just give right up at once. Has the wedding day been set yet, Mr. Meek?

Mr. Meek—Um—er—not yet, and, in fact, madam, I'm—I'm a little afraid I can't afford to marry very soon anyhow. Good-bye day.—New York Weekly

The Pull of a Fish.

"What I want," said an angler, "is a rigging of some sort to measure the pull of a fish. If a pound fish pulls 3 pounds 3 ounces, I want to know it, and if a 3 pound fish pulls only 3 pounds 6 ounces I want to know that too. A joker wrote to a sportsman's paper the other day to tell of an invention to measure the size of the fish that are lost. That is where this pull measure machine would be good too. It would have to be self registering, of course.

"Everybody laughs when any one says he lost a big one. I've lost fish of a size I never dared tell of just because of the bad name a fellow gets for telling of such things. I could tell of 6 and 7 pound trout in Canochogola lake up in the Adirondacks, but what's the use? Why, say, I've seen a trout!—Just then he remembered himself and began to talk about a grizzly king fly with a yellow tail.—New York Sun.

Controlled by Watches.

Paul du Chaillu, the African explorer, tells how he once controlled a race of savage cannibals while he was on the dark continent. He had a number of Waterbury watches, whose ticking completely nonplused the savages and caused them to regard him as a spirit. He made a practice of leaving one of these watches in a village where he had stopped. After awhile the watch, of course, ran down and stopped, and the cannibals said that the spirits had gone to overtake their master. When Du Chaillu returned to these villages, he always got the watch that he had left behind him and, unobserved, wound it up again. The natives heard the ticking continue, swore again that the explorer was a spirit and did their utmost to please him.

Taking Two Weeks Off.

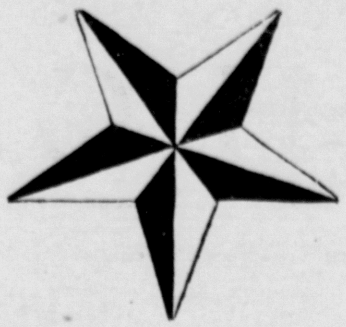
Teacher—How many weeks in the year, Tommy Timkins?
Tommy—Only 50 this year.
Teacher—You know very well that there are 52.
Tommy—No'm; not this year. Pa says he's going to take two weeks off.—Roxbury Gazette.

A Great Clearance Sale

— AT THE —

BARGAIN

.... STORE.



Beginning Saturday, August 8th, we will inaugurate the Greatest Clearance Sale that was ever in this city, as we must have room and money for our grand fall stock, and no cost or value will be considered.

Dress Goods.

18c Fancy Dress Goods, sale price, 10c 25c Cashmere, in all shades, for 17½c; all-wool Cashmeres for 22c, worth 39c; 3 pieces of 1.00; Fancy Dress Goods 50c—for this sale only. 15c Plaids for 8c.

Dry Goods.

1 case of Turkey Red Print for 3½c; 2,000 yards of Pacific Prints, reduced to 5c; worth 8c; 2 bales of Unbleached Muslin for 4c; 1 case of 8c Bleached Muslin for 6½c.

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Ladies' Furnishings.

50 dozen of Ladies' and Children's Vests reduced to 4c; 12½c Vests reduced to 7½c; 25c Ribbed Vests, white and ecru, reduced to 15c; 39c White Vests reduced to 19c; 50c Gowns for 33c; one lot 75c Gowns reduced to 50c; 50c Muslin Drawers reduced to 35c; Embroidered Corset Covers reduced to 15c; Black Satin Skirts reduced to 48c, worth 75c; \$1.00 White Parasols reduced to 50c; 50c Feather Fans reduced to 25c; 75c Feather Fans reduced to 48c; 15c Mitts reduced to 9c; 20c Black and Cream Mitts reduced to 13c; Elbow Mitts reduced to 35c, worth 50c; 50c Corsets for 35c; Kable \$1.00 Corsets for 75c; Sailors and Leghorns at greatly reduced prices.

Wash Goods.

7c Challies for 3½c; 10c and 12½c Wash Goods for 6c; 15c Dimities and Grass Linens for 10c; Flowered Satine reduced to 7½c, worth 12½; 15c Dress Gingham for 7c.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

25c Sweaters for 15c; 50c Cream Sweaters for 25c; 25c Belts for 15c; 25 dozen of Light Shirts, yoked and neckband, at 25c, cheap at 39c; 50 doz. of the best 50c Shirts, in light and dark patterns, 36 inches long, our price 39c; 50c for your choice of one lot of Soft Shirts of 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values; 10 dozen \$1.00 Laundried Pleated Bosom Shirts, sale price, 50c; \$1.25 Shirts, Detachable Collars and Cuffs, for 89c; 50c Ties for 25c, 35c Ties for 19c; 10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for 5c; the best 50c Balbriggan Underwear for 37½; 50 doz. of Black Sox for 5c; Boys' Knee Pants for 12c; one lot of 15c and 20c Light Waists for 10c; Men's 25c Silk Suspenders for 14c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

50 dozen of Ladies' 15c Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, sale price, 3 for 25c; 50 Glory Silk Umbrellas, for 98c each, worth \$1.50; 100 Glory Silk Umbrellas, with fancy handles, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, your choice for this sale only \$1.25; 10c Infants' Caps for 6c; 50c Caps for 25c; Children's Hats for 10c; Laces at greatly reduced prices; Ribbons at reduced prices; Spring Capes way below cost; 39c Shirt Waist Sets reduced to 19c; 6 Belt Pins for 5c; Belt Buckles for 5c; Buttermilk Soap, 2 cakes for 5c; 25c gilt belts for 5c; 75c spangled and gilt belts for 35c.

We must close, having no more space to tell of our great sacrifice sale.

The Star Bargain Store,

195 and 197 Market Street,
EAST LIVERPOOL, = = OHIO.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The board of health will meet this evening.

Tomorrow is payday in the majority of the potteries.

The Rechabites are arranging to hold a picnic at Silver Lake next month.

B. C. Ansley, of Wellsville, has purchased the drug store of J. E. Deaves.

Expressman Wallace S. Simms and family moved to Canton yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hilda Wright, of Gardendale, is seriously ill with an attack of typhoid fever.

The funeral of Clyde Fowler took place this afternoon, and was largely attended.

The Virginia went up the river this afternoon and the Bedford will be down tonight.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Talbert, of this city, but now visiting in Wheeling—two boys.

The household effects of A. Ulrich are lying at the wharf boat waiting to be shipped to Cincinnati.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are holding their regular monthly meeting this afternoon.

The West End Athletic club has disbanded owing to the warm weather, but will reorganize in the fall.

George, one of the big patrol horses, is suffering with rheumatism, and one of the younger animals is doing duty in its place.

The Rovers began active practice yesterday afternoon, and will continue to keep in form until the season opens in September.

The Labor Day committee and a committee from the Musicians' union will meet this evening, and discuss plans for the celebration.

John McKeever, who has been home on a vacation during the last six weeks, will return to Holy Ghost college, in Pittsburg, next Monday.

The Sunday school class of Mrs. Hoff, a teacher in the North Side chapel, picnicked in the woods adjoining Huston's farm yesterday afternoon.

A number of families of this city who have been attending campmeeting at Mountville, W. Va., during the past week returned home yesterday.

The street railway company are busily placing their road in shape near Walker. They have done nothing as yet toward widening the roadway at Brady's.

"I guess the fruit is all right," remarked a perspiring citizen this morning. "I haven't heard of the frost doing any serious damage last night."

Hanson Skidmore, who is recuperating in the wilds of West Virginia, after an attack of typhoid fever, writes to friends here that he is gaining strength rapidly.

G. D. Forney, the genial time keeper for the Jutte & Foley company at the bridge, finished up his work and returned to his home in Rochester today.

Harry White, the employe of a local foundry who had a finger taken off a short time ago, will soon be able to resume his duties, as the injured part has almost healed.

An error was made in the announcement yesterday that the library committee would meet on Thursday evening. The meeting was planned and will be held this evening.

Passenger traffic over the Cleveland and Pittsburg division is very light at present, and there is a corresponding decrease in the number of commercial travelers who visit the city.

The Ben Hur went down from Pittsburg at 4 o'clock this morning, and after it had steamed from the wharf a woman rushed down the bank, and was very angry when she learned she was too late.

Albert B. Webster, a moldmaker, formerly employed at the Sebring pottery, has been compelled to give up his work owing to ill health, and accompanied by his family has gone to Pittsburg to live.

When the Lorena passed up the river yesterday evening it carried a happy party of young people from Coshocton and Newark. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Wilson, and will return on the boat tomorrow.

The national association of stationary engineers will hold the 10th annual convention in Buffalo, Sept. 4, 5 and 6. William Davidson has been appointed delegate to represent the local branch of the organization.

All newspaper men who will attend the Township Line picnic are expected to report to George Hamilton and D. J. Smith, the committee who will look after their welfare. They will be tenderly cared for, and be the guests of the club on that day.

Many visitors continue to daily visit the Blinky Morgan car, lying on the siding at the freight depot. The carpenter work being done at the freight depot will be completed tomorrow, and the car will then be taken to some other part of the line.

Lawrence Gibbs, the lineman who was cut by an axe while at work on the other side of the river Saturday, will probably be a cripple for the remainder of his days. The leaders were cut in two, and they will not unite in the manner required to give him the proper use of his leg.

Matchless SHOE BARGAINS

All Over Our Store, But Especially So In Summer Footwear.

Boys' Tan Shoes, have been \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Now 98c.

Men's Tan Shoes, \$5.00 and \$4.00 qualities.

Now \$3 00.

Misses' Tan Shoes, button and lace, have been \$1.50 and \$1.25.

Now 98c.

Women's Oxford Ties, choice from over 100 pairs, have been \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.25.

Now 98c.

Women's Oxford Ties, manufacturers' samples and broken lots, have been \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.00.

Now \$1.48.

Misses' and Children's Linen and Tan Goat Slippers, have been \$1.25, \$1.00 and 75c.

Now 50c.

Bendheim's, IN THE DIAMOND.

Wedding Postponed.

Sharp Dame—I must frankly tell you, Mr. Meek, that my consent to your marrying with my daughter has been wrung from me under protest.

Mr. Meek—Eh? Protest?

Sharp Dame—Yes, sir. I knew that if I did not consent she would disgrace the family by an elopement. When she wants anything, we all have to give in to her or take the consequences, and long experience has taught me that I might as well try to fan off a cyclone as reason with her when she gets mad, especially if there is a flatiron or a rolling pin handy, and so I just give right up at once. Has the wedding day been set yet, Mr. Meek?

Mr. Meek—Um—er—not yet, and, in fact, madam, I'm—I'm a little afraid I can't afford to marry very soon anyhow. Good-bay.—New York Weekly.

The Pull of a Fish.

"What I want," said an angler, "is a rigging of some sort to measure the pull of a fish. If a pound fish pulls 3 pounds 3 ounces, I want to know it, and if a 3 pound fish pulls only 3 pounds 6 ounces I want to know that too. A joker wrote to a sportsman's paper the other day to tell of an invention to measure the size of the fish that are lost. That is where this pull measure machine would be good too. It would have to be self registering, of course.

"Everybody laughs when any one says he lost a big one. I've lost fish of a size I never dared tell of just because of the bad name a fellow gets for telling of such things. I could tell of 6 and 7 pound trout in Canochogola lake up in the Adirondacks, but what's the use? Why, say, I've seen a trout"—Just then he remembered himself and began to talk about a grizzly king fly with a yellow tail.—New York Sun.

Controlled by Watches.

Paul du Chailu, the African explorer, tells how he once controlled a race of savage cannibals while he was on the dark continent. He had a number of Waterbury watches, whose ticking completely nonplused the savages and caused them to regard him as a spirit. He made a practice of leaving one of these watches in a village where he had stopped. After awhile the watch, of course, ran down and stopped, and the cannibals said that the spirits had gone to overtake their master. When Du Chailu returned to these villages, he always got the watch that he had left behind him and, unobserved, wound it up again. The natives heard the ticking continue, swore again that the explorer was a spirit and did their utmost to please him.

Taking Two Weeks Off.

Teacher—How many weeks in the year, Tommy Timkins?

Tommy—Only 60 this year.

Teacher—You know very well that there are 52.

Tommy—No'm, not this year. Pa says he's going to take two weeks off.—Roxbury Gazette.

KEEP COOL



And don't get excited. Take your time. If you are about to buy a new suit, don't do so until you have had time to examine the largest and handsomest and cheapest lot of summer suits in the city. REMEMBER, we do not advertise anything we do not have, or promise anything we cannot fulfill. KEEP IN MIND we have a grand line of nice cool coats and vests, at extremely low prices. But our mission today is to say to you we have too many suits and not enough cash. We want to make a trade. We will give you the best of the bargain. Are you willing? Will you trade? If so, come right along now, for we must reduce our stock. DON'T FORGET we are sole agents for the celebrated IMPERIAL HAT, which we believe to be the best hat for the money in the world. We would like to show you our stock. Come and see us. We will make it pay you.

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothing, Hatter, Furnisher.

LOVERS

of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!
ALVIN H. BULGER,
THE DRUGGIST,
has just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous
SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.

Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.
AT **BULGER'S**



These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep you water.
For sale by J. R. WARNER & CO., East Liverpool, Ohio.

Who Fills Your Prescriptions?

That question you should think about. They are safe in our hands.
Why? Because this is the only store on Sixth street that employs a registered and graduated drug clerk, as required by law.

You Run No Risk at
Will Reed's.

A MODEL PHARMACY.

The Finest Drug Store in East Liverpool.

The city of East Liverpool boasts some fine drug establishments and takes just pride in them. And now comes a new venture, and the pharmacy is well worthy of the close and critical examination of the public at large, as it is indeed the very perfection of neatness in design and finish. We refer to the establishment of Clarence G. Anderson, Ph. G., situated at the northern corner of Sixth and West Market streets, in the new Anderson block. The interior work is solid mahogany and is finished in exquisite design and good taste. The entire arrangement of the interior is simply perfect and cannot fail in pleasing the eyes of the most fastidious. The fountain will attract your attention, and the pure fruit juices will combine in forming a drink which will gladden the hearts of the thirsty patrons. This onyx fountain is the finest in all this section. Don't fail to see it, and then test the nectar flowing therefrom. Gentlemen will find in stock the very finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Here also can be had the very choicest of toilet articles and perfumeries. The line of drugs and chemicals cannot be surpassed, and prescriptions will be made a leading feature, under the skillful hands of Clarence G. Anderson, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. No expense has been spared in fitting up this elegant pharmacy, and patrons will receive careful consideration and courteous treatment. You have a cordial invitation to visit and inspect. Telephone 146-2.

The People Delighted.

Everybody wears shoes, and they want the very nicest and best, and at reasonable prices. Frank, Shumaker & Co., in the Diamond, will tomorrow, SATURDAY, Aug. 8, cut prices all to pieces, and give you the greatest bargains in shoes ever known in the history of East Liverpool. Read big ad in today's NEWS REVIEW.

We are determined to close out every pair of our tan shoes, summer goods, and odds and ends during our clearance sale. To do this we have thrust the knife into the prices clear up to the handle.

FRANK, SHUMAKER & CO.

Heard by a Jury.

The case of Albert Sovisky versus the East Liverpool Ice company, for \$3 claimed due for damages, has been postponed until next Tuesday at 1 o'clock, when it will be tried by a jury at Squire Manley's office. The postponement was caused by the ice company asking a jury trial.

To make our clearance sale a great success we have cut the price of every pair of shoes in our store, so that the newest and most seasonable will be one notch lower in price.

FRANK, SHUMAKER & CO.

The Old Plan.

A prominent physician advised this afternoon that all people put green leaves in their hats these warm days. He said they would be much cooler, and headaches caused by the intense heat would be less frequent. A grape leaf is considered the best.

If you fail to attend Frank, Shumaker & Co.'s great clearance sale you miss a good thing. Look for the yellow label. It's on every box of shoes, and tells you in plain figures what you can buy for.

The Thermometers.

It was very hot today, but the thermometers in town do not show the temperature as high as the hottest time yesterday. In the lower part of the city at 2:30 it was 87 in the shade, and in the Diamond a little later it was 90 in the shade.

Our midsummer clearance sale begins Saturday morning, Aug. 8, and we extend a cordial invitation to everybody to attend.

FRANK, SHUMAKER & CO.

Prohibition Mass Meeting.

There will be a Prohibition mass meeting in Riverside park tonight. Good speakers will be there. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

J. L. SWAN,
Chairman.

Ice cream pails at

WEAVER'S.

Changing the Hall.

Workmen are now employed in changing Brunt's Opera House. Space near the stage is being utilized for dining rooms, a much needed improvement. They will be handsomely furnished.

Wax paper and butter dishes at

WEAVER'S.

Soon to be Married.

Mrs. Edith Darragh Frye, the Rochester lady who has made scores of friends in this city because of her sweet singing, will be married in the near future to a prominent resident of Rochester.

A Reunion.

The reunion of the local order of Rechabites will be held on the last meeting night of this month. A large number of visitors will be present.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.—ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Some Facts About Money.

1. Money as a standard of value is an international, and not local or merely national, factor.
2. Cheap money will always drive good money out of circulation, and thus contract the currency.
3. A fixed standard is required to measure value.
4. Gold money is of automatic issue. No one determines the limit of issue.
5. Fiat money is simply a forced loan. It is government money, and its value is alone determined by the proportion of its volume to the credit of the issuing government.
6. The words "cheap" and "dear" mean nothing without a standard of comparison.
7. Panics are caused by the overvaluation of property and commodities and by general extravagance, and not by the so-called variation in supply of money. In 1893 and 1894 money was more plentiful than ever before. In 1873 the net deposits in our national banks were \$773,400,000; in 1894 they were \$2,919,300,000. The deposits in the savings institutions of the country in 1893 were \$1,024,556,787; in 1894 they were about \$2,000,000,000.
8. Business determines how much money a country needs. What we now need is an increase in the volume of business and not in the volume of money.—New York Mail and Express.

What Free Silver Means.

The attention of the silverites is called to the five following propositions and to those who think that free silver means the larger use of both metals the study of the third proposition is especially commended:

- First—That there is not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.
- Second—That there is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver as money along with gold.
- Third—That there is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.
- Fourth—That there is not a silver standard country in the world today that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States has; and
- Fifth—That there is not a silver standard country in this world today where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work.

The Difference.

The Democratic party is the only party that wants to change the money of the United States.

The Republican party has proposed no change. It wants to maintain the present system of currency, leaving every dollar just as good as every other dollar. It favors a larger use of silver in the coinage of the country as soon as an international agreement as to the ratio between gold and silver can be reached, but under such an agreement there would be no change in the purchasing or debt-paying value of the dollars. Every one would still be worth 100 cents, and all would be equal.

The Democratic Populist plan does not contemplate anything of the kind. It is a proposition which, if adopted, would drive gold out of circulation and leave nothing but 50-cent silver dollars with which to do the business of the country.—Cleveland Leader.

Dishonored in His Own Country.

Mr. Sewall has stated in a general way that the action at St. Louis will make no difference whatever with his campaign plans. This leaves him a loophole for saying, if he wants to, that he has previously decided not to accept the nomination. The situation in his own state is very embarrassing, independent of St. Louis. He went home from Chicago fully expecting, at least predicting confidently, that the Maine state central Democratic committee would meet and revise the state platform so as to agree with the national platform. He counted his chickens before they were hatched. So far from doing anything of that kind, he finds himself in the condition of the prophet who was dishonored in his own country.

Other Questions Involved.

The Republican platform stands for sound currency, and it is made one of the vital issues of the campaign. But other questions of equal importance are as clearly stated in that instrument. Men who refuse to follow the Democratic party because of its unsoundness upon the currency question can find reasonable standing room upon the Republican platform. But it is absurd to ask the Republican party to lay aside its platform of principles for fear of offending Democrats.

What Free Coinage Means.

Free coinage at 16 to 1 means that any man who might have silver of any kind, American or foreign, worth \$1,000 today, could take it to the mint and force the government to give him for his \$1,000 worth of silver just \$1,876 in silver or other money. That is the milk in the mine owner's cocoanut.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay

Paper bags—all sizes, at
WEAVER'S.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Homer Jackson is spending his vacation in Detroit.
—Miss Ida Turner, of Cleveland, is the guest of J. W. Albright.
—Emmet Crites went to Canal Dover this morning to visit relatives.
—Robert Hall and A. J. Boyce are in Pittsburgh on business this afternoon.
—Rev. John Loyd Lee, Ph. D., is expected home from Europe next week.
—Miss Anna Geon went to Pittsburgh today, and will visit friends over Sunday.
—Miss Addie Webster and Miss Mabel Surles are visiting relatives in Little Washington, Pa.
—J. C. Gardner, of Brookfield, Mo., is visiting his brother, Doctor Gardner Washington street.

—J. E. Hartman, traveling agent for the Cunard steamship company, was in the city last night.

—Miss Lucy Moore, a teacher in the East End school, went to Beaver to visit friends this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Criss McConnell are home from Carrollton, where they have been visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Lewis and William Lewis and family, of Cincinnati, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Trainer, of St. John street.
—Andrew Watson and wife returned home yesterday evening, after a visit of two weeks with relatives in New York.

—O. W. Winklepole, of Canton, formerly employed in a local drug store, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

—Miss Kate Harvocate, of Allegheny, returned home today, after visiting at the home of Henry Benty, Huston street.

—Charles Glazert and wife, returned to their home in New Castle this morning, after a brief visit at the residence of Reverend Reinartz.

—Miss Mattie A. Azdell, of Pleasant street, who has been staying with her sister in Wichita, Kan., for 18 months, arrived home this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Henderson rode a tandem from Beaver Falls to the city this morning, and are guests at the home of J. W. Albright, McKinnon addition.

—Mrs. Samuel Eardley and children, of Fifth street, left today for the home of her parents in Kittanning. From there, accompanied by her brother of that place, they will go to Chautauqua to spend a month.

—Miss Grace Boyce, of Little Rock, Ark., is visiting at the home of her uncle, Hon. David Boyce, Second street. She is returning from the Christian Endeavor convention in Washington, where she was a delegate.

—Robert L. Atchison, of Mogadore, Ohio, is visiting at the home of his uncle, Rev. C. W. Huffer. Mr. Atchison is a captain of the Sons of Veterans, and is an enthusiast respecting the organization. He visited our local camp, and was delighted with its condition.

What Is a Dollar?

An honest dollar is a coin that will be accepted for 100 cents in any part of the commercial world.

The gold dollar contains 23.22 grains of pure gold. Put it in the pot and melt it into bullion and you do not destroy its value. It is an honest dollar. Put the silver dollar in the pot and melt it down and it is worth about 53 cents. It contains 371.25 grains of pure silver and passes for 100 cents.

Why does this coin, worth but 53 cents, pass for one dollar?

Simply because the government undertakes to float it at its face value and relies upon its gold reserve to do so. Suppose the gold reserve to disappear. Suppose every dollar in gold to flee the country. Suppose the government, no longer able to rely upon its credit, can no longer maintain that silver dollar at par. What then?

Come, ye farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, among whom the Inquirer circulates, what would happen?

The silver dollar, which now passes for one hundred cents, no longer bolstered up by gold, would be worth exactly its melting pot value—its bullion value at the market price.

With this depreciated currency in your hands, what would happen to you? You would be ruined.

That is the long and short of this free silver business. Vote for free silver if you will, but make all your preparations in advance for bankruptcy.

You were fooled four years ago by the agitators. Is it possible that you can be fooled again?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tin Ware and Granite Ware Sale.

Saturday, Aug. 8, with every \$1.00 worth of tin ware you buy we give you FREE one of those beautiful decorated cups and saucers.

FERGUSON & HILL,
5 and 10.

Training for the Races.

The trotting horses of Ed Davidson and LeRoy Rinehart and the pacer owned by Ed Bucheit are being trained on the East End track for the Hookstown races.

W. A. Weaver, the wholesale confectioner, has added to his line, and has now in stock: Paper, paper bags, wax paper, butter dishes, twine, ice cream pails, etc. Standard goods at market prices.

A Handsome Table.

You can secure a very handsome extension table at half price by calling at the NEWS REVIEW office.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

ONE GOLD OR SILVER DOLLAR

Will Buy Our Ladies' and Gents' Dress Shoes.

LADIES: We have about 350 PAIRS of the SPECIAL LOT left yet. You SAVE A DOLLAR every time you buy a pair. Latest styles in 20th Century Tan and Black at \$1.98 and \$2.48, worth \$3.00 and \$4.00.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOWS.

W. H. GASS.

220 Diamond

Job Printing News Review

WADE, THE JEWELER.

You can find him at corner of Sixth and West Market sts. in the new Anderson block. He deals in all classes of Jewelry, and sells at reasonable prices and on most favorable terms. It will pay you to call on him.

REPAIRING A SPECIAL FEATURE.



"Complete Manhood"
AND
How to Attain It.

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

At a bargain. House of four rooms; cellar under whole; two level lots, 40x100, fence all around. 110 Huston St., City. Reason for selling, cash.

DR. W. J. TAYLOR,
Physician and Surgeon.

Corner Sixth and East Market streets, over Atlantic Tea Store. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m.; 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME residence property, nicely located on Avondale street. House of five rooms and bath room. All in first-class condition. To a party meaning business, here is a bargain. For full particulars call on L. T. MORLAN, office J. T. Smith Lumber company.

SAVE THAT DOLLAR

FERGUSON & HILL'S

Is the Place where You Can Save Many Dollars for a Rainy Day....

Tin Cans, per doz.	\$.30
Mason's quart jars, per doz.	.60
100 pieces Opaque China	5.99
100 " " decorated fine	11.50

(Equal in style and beauty to Haviland.)

Hammocks at cost. Shirt Waists h lf price.

Brooms 10c, 15c, 20c, .25

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5.

Our day for lamps One-fourth off on every lamp you buy.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8.

On every dollar's worth of tinware or granite-ware you buy we give you a present worth 25c

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market-East Liverpool, O.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at Will Reed's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

"The Speeder." **Rock Springs...**

IT IS A BEAUTY.

and ranks with the best in the market. The price has been \$125. I am selling it at \$80, and have exclusive agency for Columbiana county. It is changeable gear, 50 to 68—56 to 78—63 to 86. Low and high gear. I am selling the handsome MORADO at \$50. It's a great bargain.

Henry Chambers & Son,
East End, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

McGhie & Moore.

HARD'S BIG STORE

THIS IS CLEANING UP TIME WITH US.

We are getting shaped up for fall, and are clearing out odds and ends. These odds and ends are not old stuff, but are articles of which we have broken lots or short ends.

They are goods which are as well suited to your purpose as though we had plenty more, so it will pay you to take advantage of the reduced prices we are making.

Odd pieces and Remnants of Matings are being sold at a tithe of their real value.

You can also use to good advantage the small remnants of 2 to 7 yards which are almost given away. Just the stuff for Porch Rugs this rainy weather.

Odd Chairs of Broken Sets.

If you can use one, two, or three chairs, now is the chance to get them. We have a great many 50c, 75c and \$1.00 chairs, broken sets, which you can buy at 30c, 55c and 80c each.



If you want to cover a floor you can do so cheaper and better with Matting than anything else. When you can buy enough for a small room for \$1.50, you shouldn't leave your floor bare.

LOUNGES.—We have just received another lot of those cheap Lounges at \$5.25 each.

KEEP COOL



And don't get excited. Take your time. If you are about to buy a new suit, don't do so until you have had time to examine the largest and handsomest and cheapest lot of summer suits in the city. REMEMBER, we do not advertise anything we do not have, or promise anything we cannot fulfill. KEEP IN MIND we have a grand line of nice cool coats and vests, at extremely low prices. But our mission today is to say to you we have too many suits and not enough cash. We want to make a trade. We will give you the best of the bargain. Are you willing? Will you trade? If so, come right along now, for we must reduce our stock. DON'T FORGET we are sole agents for the celebrated IMPERIAL HAT, which we believe to be the best hat for the money in the world. We would like to show you our stock. Come and see us. We will make it pay you.

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

LOVERS

of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!
ALVIN H. BULGER,
THE DRUGGIST,
has just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous

SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.

Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.

AT **BULGER'S**



These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

For sale by J. R. WARNER & CO., East Liverpool, Ohio.

Who Fills Your Prescriptions?

That question you should think about. They are safe in our hands.

Why? Because this is the only store on Sixth street that employs a registered and graduated drug clerk, as required by law.

You Run No Risk at
Will Reed's.

A MODEL PHARMACY.

The Finest Drug Store in East Liverpool.

The city of East Liverpool boasts some fine drug establishments and takes just pride in them. And now comes a new venture, and the pharmacy is well worthy of the close and critical examination of the public at large, as it is indeed the very perfection of neatness in design and finish. We refer to the establishment of Clarence G. Anderson, Ph. G., situated at the northern corner of Sixth and West Market streets, in the new Anderson block. The interior work is solid mahogany and is finished in exquisite design and good taste. The entire arrangement of the interior is simply perfect and cannot fail in pleasing the eyes of the most fastidious. The fountain will attract your attention, and the pure fruit juices will combine in forming a drink which will gladden the hearts of the thirsty patrons. This only fountain is the finest in all this section. Don't fail to see it, and then test the nectar flowing therefrom. Gentlemen will find in stock the very finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Here also can be had the very choicest of toilet articles and perfumeries. The line of drugs and chemicals cannot be surpassed, and prescriptions will be made a leading feature, under the skillful hands of Clarence G. Anderson, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. No expense has been spared in fitting up this elegant pharmacy, and patrons will receive careful consideration and courteous treatment. You have a cordial invitation to visit and inspect. Telephone 146-2.

The People Delighted.

Everybody wears shoes, and they want the very nicest and best, and at reasonable prices. Frank, Shumaker & Co., in the Diamond, will tomorrow, Saturday, Aug. 8, cut prices all to pieces, and give you the greatest bargains in shoes ever known in the history of East Liverpool. Read big ad in today's NEWS REVIEW.

We are determined to close out every pair of our tan shoes, summer goods, and odds and ends during our clearance sale. To do this we have thrust the knife into the prices clear up to the handle.

FRANK, SHUMAKER & CO.

Heard by a Jury.

The case of Albert Sovisky versus the East Liverpool Ice company, for \$3 claimed due for damages, has been postponed until next Tuesday at 1 o'clock, when it will be tried to a jury at Squire Manley's office. The postponement was caused by the ice company asking a jury trial.

To make our clearance sale a great success we have cut the price of every pair of shoes in our store, so that the newest and most seasonable will be one notch lower in price.

FRANK, SHUMAKER & CO.

The Old Plan.

A prominent physician advised this afternoon that all people put green leaves in their hats these warm days. He said they would be much cooler, and headaches caused by the intense heat would be less frequent. A grape leaf is considered the best.

If you fail to attend Frank, Shumaker & Co.'s great clearance sale you miss a good thing. Look for the yellow label. It's on every box of shoes, and tells you in plain figures what you can buy for.

The Thermometers.

It was very hot today, but the thermometers in town do not show the temperature as high as the hottest time yesterday. In the lower part of the city at 2:30 it was 87 in the shade, and in the Diamond a little later it was 90 in the shade.

Our midsummer clearance sale begins Saturday morning, Aug. 8, and we extend a cordial invitation to everybody to attend.

FRANK, SHUMAKER & CO.

Prohibition Mass Meeting.

There will be a Prohibition mass meeting in Riverside park tonight. Good speakers will be there. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

J. L. SWAN,

Chairman.

* Ice cream pails at

WEAVER'S.

Changing the Hall.

Workmen are now employed in changing Brunt's Opera House. Space near the stage is being utilized for dining rooms, a much needed improvement. They will be handsomely furnished.

Wax paper and butter dishes at

WEAVER'S.

Soon to be Married.

Mrs. Edith Darragh Frye, the Rochester lady who has made scores of friends in this city because of her sweet singing, will be married in the near future to a prominent resident of Rochester.

A Reunion.

The reunion of the local order of Rechabites will be held on the last meeting night of this month. A large number of visitors will be present.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Some Facts About Money.

1. Money as a standard of value is an international, and not local or merely national, factor.
2. Cheap money will always drive good money out of circulation, and thus contract the currency.
3. A fixed standard is required to measure value.
4. Gold money is of automatic issue. No one determines the limit of issue.
5. Fiat money is simply a forced loan. It is government money, and its value is alone determined by the proportion of its volume to the credit of the issuing government.
6. The words "cheap" and "dear" mean nothing without a standard of comparison.
7. Panics are caused by the overvaluation of property and commodities and by general extravagance, and not by the so-called variation in supply of money. In 1893 and 1894 money was more plentiful than ever before. In 1873 the net deposits in our national banks were \$75,490,000; in 1894 they were \$2,919,300,000. The deposits in the savings institutions of the country in 1893 were \$1,034,556,787; in 1894 they were about \$2,000,000,000.
8. Business determines how much money a country needs. What we now need is an increase in the volume of business and not in the volume of money.—New York Mail and Express.

What Free Silver Means.

The attention of the silverites is called to the five following propositions and to those who think that free silver means the larger use of both metals the study of the third proposition is especially commended:

First—That there is not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.

Second—That there is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver as money along with gold.

Third—That there is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.

Fourth—That there is not a silver standard country in the world today that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States has; and

Fifth—That there is not a silver standard country in the world today where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work.

The Difference.

The Democratic party is the only party that wants to change the money of the United States.

The Republican party has proposed no change. It wants to maintain the present system of currency, leaving every dollar just as good as every other dollar.

It favors a larger use of silver in the coinage of the country as soon as an international agreement as to the ratio between gold and silver can be reached, but under such an agreement there would be no change in the purchasing or debt-paying value of the dollars. Every one would still be worth 100 cents, and all would be equal.

The Democratic-Populist plan does not contemplate anything of the kind. It would drive gold out of circulation and leave nothing but 50-cent silver dollars with which to do the business of the country.—Cleveland Leader.

Dishonored in His Own Country.

Mr. Sewall has stated in a general way that the action at St. Louis will make no difference whatever with his campaign plans. This leaves him a loophole for saying, if he wants to, that he had previously decided not to accept the nomination. The situation in his own state is very embarrassing, independent of St. Louis. He went home from Chicago fully expecting, at least predicting confidently, that the Maine state central Democratic committee would meet and revise the state platform so as to agree with the national platform. He counted his chickens before they were hatched. So far from doing anything of that kind, he finds himself in the condition of the prophet who was dishonored in his own country.

Other Questions Involved.

The Republican platform stands for sound currency, and it is made one of the vital issues of the campaign. But other questions of equal importance are as clearly stated in that instrument. Men who refuse to follow the Democratic party because of its unsoundness upon the currency question can find reasonable standing room upon the Republican platform. But it is absurd to ask the Republican party to lay aside its platform of principles for fear of offending Democrats.

What Free Coinage Means.

Free coinage at 16 to 1 means that any man who might have silver of any kind, American or foreign, worth \$1,000 today, could take it to the mint and force the government to give him for his \$1,000 worth of silver just \$1,876 in silver or other money. That is the milk in the mine owner's cocoanut.

Lightning Hot Drops—

What a Funny Name!

Very True, but it Kills All Pain.

Sold Everywhere. Every Day—

Without Relief, There is No Pay

Paper bags—all sizes, at

WEAVER'S.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Homer Jackson is spending his vacation in Detroit.

—Miss Ida Turner, of Cleveland, is the guest of J. W. Albright.

—Emmet Crites went to Canal Dover this morning to visit relatives.

—Robert Hall and A. J. Boyce are in Pittsburgh on business this afternoon.

—Rev. John Loyd Lee, Ph. D., is expected home from Europe next week.

—Miss Anna Geon went to Pittsburgh today, and will visit friends over Sunday.

—Miss Addie Webster and Miss Mabel Surles are visiting relatives in Little Washington, Pa.

—J. C. Gardner, of Brookfield, Mo., is visiting his brother, Doctor Gardner Washington street.

—J. E. Hartman, traveling agent for the Cunard steamship company, was in the city last night.

—Miss Lucy Moore, a teacher in the East End school, went to Beaver to visit friends this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Criss McConnell are home from Carrollton, where they have been visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Lewis and William Lewis and family, of Cincinnati, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Trainer, of St. John street.

—Andrew Watson and wife returned home yesterday evening, after a visit of two weeks with relatives in New York.

—O. W. Winklepole, of Canton, formerly employed in a local drug store, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

—Miss Kate Harvocate, of Allegheny, returned home today, after visiting at the home of Henry Benty, Huston street.

—Charles Glazert and wife, returned to their home in New Castle this morning, after a brief visit at the residence of Reverend Reinartz.

—Miss Mattie A. Azdell, of Pleasant street, who has been staying with her sister in Wichita, Kan., for 18 months, arrived home this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Henderson rode a tandem from Beaver Falls to the city this morning, and are guests at the home of J. W. Albright, McKinnon addition.

—Mrs. Samuel Eardley and children, of Fifth street, left today for the home of her parents in Kittanning. From there, accompanied by her brother of that place, they will go to Chautauqua to spend a month.

—Miss Grace Boyce, of Little Rock, Ark., is visiting at the home of her uncle, Hon. David Boyce, Second street. She is returning from the Christian Endeavor convention in Washington, where she was a delegate.

—Robert L. Atchison, of Mogadore, Ohio, is visiting at the home of his uncle, Rev. C. W. Huffer. Mr. Atchison is a captain of the Sons of Veterans, and is an enthusiast respecting the organization. He visited our local camp, and was delighted with its condition.

What is a Dollar?

An honest dollar is a coin that will be accepted for 100 cents in any part of the commercial world.

The gold dollar contains 23.22 grains of pure gold. Put it in the pot and melt it into bullion and you do not destroy its value. It is an honest dollar.

Put the silver dollar in the pot and melt it down and it is worth about 53 cents. It contains 371.25 grains of pure silver and passes for 100 cents.

Why does this coin, worth but 53 cents, pass for one dollar?

Simply because the government undertakes to float it at its face value and relies upon its gold reserve to do so.

Suppose the gold reserve to disappear. Suppose every dollar in gold to flee the country. Suppose the government, no longer able to rely upon its credit, can no longer maintain that silver dollar at par. What then?

Come, ye farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, among whom the Inquirer circulates, what would happen?

The silver dollar, which now passes for one hundred cents, no longer bolstered up by gold, would be worth exactly its melting pot value—its bullion value at the market price.

With this depreciated currency in your hands, what would happen to you? You would be ruined.

That is the long and short of this free silver business. Vote for free silver if you will, but make all your preparations in advance for bankruptcy.

You were fooled four years ago by the agitators. Is it possible that you can be fooled again?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tin Ware and Granite Ware Sale.

Saturday, Aug. 8, with every \$1.00 worth of tin ware you buy we give you FREE one of those beautiful decorated cups and saucers.

FERGUSON & HILL,

5 and 10.

Training for the Races.

The trotting horses of Ed Davidson and LeRoy Rinehart and the pacer owned by Ed Bucheit are being trained on the East End track for the Hookstown races.

W. A. Weaver, the wholesale confectioner, has added to his line, and has now in stock: Paper, paper bags, wax paper, butter dishes, twine, ice cream pails, etc. Standard goods at market prices.

A Handsome Table.

You can secure a very handsome extension table at half price by calling at the NEWS REVIEW office.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

ONE GOLD OR SILVER DOLLAR

Will Buy Our Ladies' and Gents' Dress Shoes.

LADIES: We have about 350 PAIRS of the SPECIAL LOT left yet. You SAVE A DOLLAR every time you buy a pair. Latest styles in 20th Century Tan and Black at \$1.98 and \$2.48, worth \$3.00 and \$4.00.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOWS.

W. H. GASS.

220 Diamond

Job Printing News Review

WADE, THE JEWELER.

You can find him at corner of Sixth and West Market sts, in the new Anderson block. He deals in all classes of Jewelry, and sells at reasonable prices and on most favorable terms. It will pay you to call on him.

REPAIRING A SPECIAL FEATURE.



"Complete Manhood"
AND
How to Attain It.

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

At a bargain. House of four rooms; cellar under whole; two level lots, 40x100, fence all around. 110 Huston St., City. Reason for selling, cash.

DR. W. J. TAYLOR,
Physician and Surgeon.

Corner Sixth and East Market streets, over Atlantic Tea Store. Hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 12 to 2 and 5 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME residence property, nicely located on Avondale street. House of five rooms and bath room. All in first-class condition. To a party meaning business, here is a bargain. For full particulars call on L. T. SMITH, office J. T. Smith Lumber company.

SAVE THAT DOLLAR

FERGUSON & HILL'S

Is the Place where You Can Save Many Dollars for a Rainy Day....

Tin Cans, per doz.	\$.30
Mason's quart jars, per doz	60
100 pieces Opague China	 5.99
100 " " decorated fine	 11.50

(Equal in style and beauty to Haviland.)

Hammocks at cost. Shirt Waists h If price.

Brooms 10c, 15c, 20c, .25

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5.

Our day for lamps One-fourth off on every lamp you buy.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8.

On every dollar's worth of tinware or granite-ware you buy we give you a present worth 25c

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Send anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market East Liverpool, O.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female FILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at Will Reed's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

"The Speeder."

IT IS A BEAUTY.

and ranks with the best in the market. The price has been \$125. I am selling it at \$80, and have exclusive agency for Columbiana county. It is changeable gear, 50 to 68—56 to 78—63 to 86. Low and high gear. I am selling the hand-some MORADO at \$50. It's a great bargain.

Henry Chambers & Son,
East End, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Rock Springs...

The Rock Springs Pleasure Resort is now open for the season, to public and private parties. The steamer Ollie Neville will transport visitors at all times, day or evening. For dates, etc., apply to

MCGHIE & MOORE.

HARD'S BIG STORE

THIS IS CLEANING UP TIME WITH US.

We are getting shaped up for fall, and are clearing out odds and ends. These odds and ends are not old stuff, but are articles of which we have broken lots or short ends.

They are goods which are as well suited to your purpose as though we had plenty more, so it will pay you to take advantage of the reduced prices we are making.

Odd pieces and Remnants of Mat-tings are being sold at a tithe of their real value.

You can also use to good advantage the small remnants of 2 to 7 yards which are almost given away. Just the stuff for Porch Rugs this rainy weather.

Odd Chairs of Broken Sets.

If you can use one, two, or three chairs, now is the chance to get them. We have a great many 50c, 75c and \$1.00 chairs, broken sets, which you can buy at 30c, 55c and 80c each.

LOUNGES.—We have just received another lot of those cheap Lounges at \$5.25 each.